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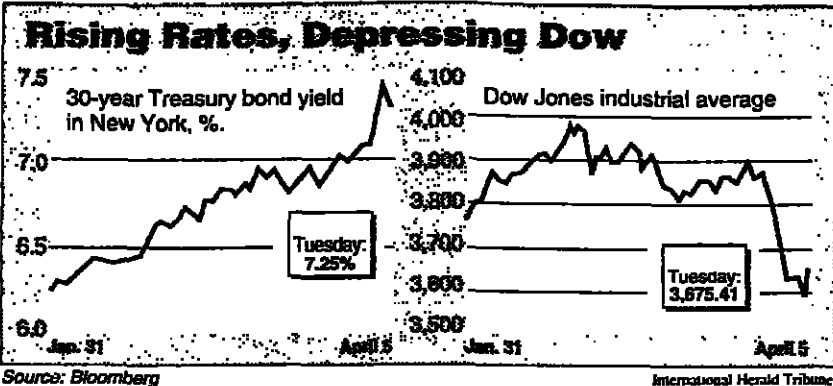
No. 34,555

## Wall Street Bounces But Bear Still Lurks

By Lawrence Malkin

**International Herald Tribune**  
NEW YORK — Wall Street bounced back Tuesday in a sign of the volatility that traders said they expected to last for weeks if not longer. As it has in recent days, the frightened and fickle bond market set the tone. Within a half-hour of the New York Stock Exchange's opening bell, the Dow Jones industrial average had risen 54 points, more than erasing Monday's loss of almost 43 points. The surge Tuesday forced the imposition of computerized trading curbs, which work on the upside as well as the down, for

the second straight day. Advancing issues led declines by an almost 7-to-1 ratio, the reverse of the situation during Monday's slide. The Dow hovered near that level for most of the rest of the day, and closed up 82.06 points at 3,675.41. Other indices also rose, especially the Nasdaq index, which gained 22.64 points, to 750.05. Fund managers were looking for bargains at the start of the quarter and snapped up everything from small stocks to blue-chips such as Caterpillar and J. P. Morgan to utilities, which have suffered from rising interest rates. The gains were a breather from the mar-



ket's 10 percent decline this year. Larry Wachtel, of Prudential Securities, said turn-arounds like Tuesday's "can sustain a bounce for a couple of days, but you never see a crack like that and then find yourself in a bull market. I think the free-fall is over, but not necessarily the correction." Interest rates on 30-year Treasury bonds. See MARKET, Page 5

## Serb Forces Advance Into Bosnian Enclave

### U.S. Efforts For Peace Near A Standstill

### Troops Only 2 Miles From City of Gorazde

By Roger Cohen

**New York Times Service**  
PARIS — After six weeks of rapid progress that raised hopes for an overall Bosnian settlement, U.S. attempts to settle the Balkan conflict are floundering, beset by a worsening military situation on the ground and a diplomatic impasse over what territorial concessions are needed for peace. On the one hand, U.S. officials said, a Serbian offensive on the Muslim-held eastern Bosnian enclave of Gorazde and on Muslim civilians in northwestern Bosnia has posed the question of whether the Bosnian Serbs are seriously interested in a settlement. On the other, they said, the Muslim-led Bosnian government has been showing growing resistance to an American proposal that it should accept a peace settlement offering the recently formed Muslim-Croat federation 51

By Chuck Sudetic

**New York Times Service**  
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Nationalist Serbian fighters poured through breached Bosnian Army defense lines around the UN-declared "safe area" of Gorazde Tuesday, setting fire to a dozen villages in their path and forcing more than a thousand Muslims to flee, United Nations officials here said. "The Serbs are going for it," said a UN official. "They are going to at least try to take over the eastern end of the pocket and push the Muslims over the river." The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, referred to the Drina River, which bisects the Gorazde pocket. "The Serbs moved ahead one kilometer north to the river," the official said. Another United Nations official said the Bosnian Serb forces had advanced northward to within two miles (three kilometers) of the city of Gorazde, which is jammed with refugees. In Washington, the chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff said Tuesday that the use of allied air power would not be appropriate to break the siege of Gorazde, Reuters reported. "I think the conditions were very different," said General John Shalikashvili, referring to Sarajevo, where the United States supported the threat of intervention with air power to force Serbian forces to pull back. "Those same conditions might once again come to pass in Gorazde, and then I'm sure NATO will re-evaluate its stance," he said.

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percent of the territory of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and is pressing for considerably more land. The Bosnian Serbs, after two years of war, control 72 percent of the territory and would thus have to reduce their share to 49 percent under this U.S. proposal, which has been agreed on with the British, French and German governments. "We're not prepared to go beyond 51 percent for the Muslims, which is the position we have agreed with the Europeans and that Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic had indicated last year would be acceptable," said one official close to the U.S. diplomatic efforts. "But the Muslims are now saying they want all ethnically cleansed land back, and there's just no way you can fit that into 51 percent."

The combination of Serb brutality in Gorazde and Prijedor and the hardening position of Mr. Izetbegovic's government has brought the diplomatic efforts led by the U.S. special envoy, Charles Redman, to a virtual standstill, officials said. "Right now, we're treading water," said a second official. "There was enormous movement in recent weeks and a hope that the improvement in Sarajevo would have an ameliorating effect elsewhere. Those hopes are floundering. There are worrying troop movements on all sides and no sign of a turnaround across the board."

Conflicting reports exist on the intensity of the Serbian attack on Gorazde, and U.S. officials believe accounts from Sarajevo radio are probably exaggerated. But whatever its true extent, the attack is clearly not compatible with an earnest Serbian desire for a settlement. Indeed, U.S. officials believe it looks more like a way to buy time — and a reflection of the divergent positions among Serbian leaders in both Serbia and Bosnia.

These divergences appear to be increasingly marked. President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia is eager to find a settlement because his priority is to ensure the lifting of crippling sanctions on the rump Yugoslav state. But the Serbian military commander in Bosnia, General Ratko Mladic, is opposed to the surrender of any captured land, and convinced that the goal of a "Greater Serbia" is best served by the prosecution of the war. "Mladic remains hard-core," said one official. "He's not budging from land where Serbian soldiers have sacrificed their lives."

The latest Serbian offensive in Gorazde and the wave of killings and forced evictions of Muslims in Prijedor followed a shattering personal tragedy for General Mladic. His 23-year-old daughter, Ana, a fifth-year medical student, was killed in a car accident. It did not say what the new offenses were, or where he was being held. In Beijing, the U.S. Embassy said it had "expressed concern about Mr. Wei's situation"

Bosnian radio, whose accounts from Gorazde over the last week have mostly been borne out by subsequent United Nations reports, said Tuesday night that a total of 73 people had been killed and about 300 wounded in the eight-day-old Serbian offensive. The spokesman in Sarajevo for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Kris Janowski, said that UN aid workers in Gorazde had confirmed 52 dead and 249 wounded. "Refugees from about eight villages have arrived in Gorazde," Mr. Janowski said, estimating that about 1,500 uprooted people had sought shelter in private homes, schools and other institutional buildings in Gorazde.

"Practically all the civilians south of the Drina bend have been displaced," he said, indicating that some Muslims fleeing villages south of the town of Gorazde had crossed the Drina River from the east bank, seeking shelter. The Serbian offensive showed no signs of easing despite the fact that the senior UN military commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant General Michael Rose, was scheduled to visit Gorazde on Wednesday.

Serbian infantry and tank assaults late Tuesday were most bitter from the direction of Ustipalje, a Serb-held village north of Gorazde, Sarajevo radio said. New, heavy Serbian artillery barrages began on front-line positions in the area about 4:30 P.M., it said. Except for penetrations of Serb-held territory by Muslim commando units, Gorazde's 65,000 people have been cut off since late May from the central swath of Bosnia that is controlled by Bosnian Army forces.

Bosnian Army officers in Sarajevo said that the defenders of Gorazde were dangerously low on ammunition. UN observers reported last week that one of the Serbs' objectives was to take over a weapons-assembly facility on the Drina's east bank inside the town.

The Serbs clearly covet Gorazde because it lies along the Drina as well as a main highway linking Serbia's capital, Belgrade, with the Serb-held towns further upstream and the Croatian resort city of Dubrovnik.

## Frustrated, Berlusconi Halts Talks With Alliance

By Alan Cowell

**New York Times Service**  
ROME — After a week of bickering within his triumphant, rightist electoral alliance, the media tycoon Silvio Berlusconi said late Tuesday he was suspending negotiations with his truculent partners aimed at welding together a government-in-waiting.

It was not clear if the development meant that the rightist alliance had fallen apart completely. However, the announcement threw Italian politics into disarray and took much of the luster off an electoral landslide just one week ago that many cast as a herald of change. Mr. Berlusconi had believed he could bring

The Italian election marked a fundamental change to winner-takes-all politics. Page 2.

Milan's snappy business techniques to government. But he found himself in a collision with the more familiar logjams of political maneuvering and ill-disguised power plays. And his decision to suspend the negotiations raised the stakes to their highest levels yet.

"Enough of the duplicity and the old games of the old politics," Mr. Berlusconi declared. "From today we will not go to the League or to anyone else," he said in a reference to the separatist Northern League, whose rough-tongued leader, Umberto Bossi, issued his latest broadside against the media magnate Tuesday, calling him "Berluskaizer" and saying democracy would be jeopardized if the businessman fulfilled his ambition to become prime minister.

While there was a clear element of political maneuvering in Mr. Berlusconi's announcement, he said that, rather than pursue negotiations, he would wait until President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro decided whom to ask to form a government. Under constitutional rules, Mr. Scalfaro cannot do that until the new parliament elected in the March 27-28 elections meets on April 15 to elect the speakers of its upper and lower houses. If that process failed to produce a government, Mr. Berlusconi said, "we have no fear of going back to the electorate," apparently raising the possibility of new elections to pressure his allies back into line.

In last week's ballot, a 366-seat absolute majority in the 630-member lower house went to the rightist alliance composed of Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia party, the Northern League and the neofascist National Alliance led by Gianfranco Fini. Official results gave Mr. Berlusconi 155 seats, Mr. Bossi 106 and Mr. Fini 105, although Mr. Bossi now says his party won more. The figures mean that all three components of the alliance are vital to retaining a majority.

Mr. Berlusconi had planned to meet Wednesday with Mr. Bossi to continue the weeklong effort to agree on a government platform and a sharing of portfolios so that the alliance could respond quickly to a request by Mr. Scalfaro to form a government.

However, in a typically unruly tirade, Mr. Bossi renewed his objections to Mr. Berlusconi becoming prime minister. "Beware of Berlusconi," Mr. Bossi said, running Mr. Berlusconi's name together with the title of the German kaisers of yore.

"Berlusconi is the problem because, thanks to his TV, he can manipulate public opinion," he said. "Because of this we say we are in a state See ITALY, Page 5



GOING HOME — Palestinian deportees embracing before the one at left returned to the West Bank on Tuesday from Jordan. Page 5.

## Panel Throws KwaZulu Vote Into Doubt

By Paul Taylor

**Washington Post Service**  
EMPANGENI, South Africa — Voting is not feasible in the black homeland of KwaZulu in the current climate of fear, intolerance, intimidation and violence, the commission running South Africa's first democratic, multiracial election announced Tuesday night in an interim finding.

With just three weeks until the April 26-28 vote, the gloomy report from the Independent Electoral Commission's chairman, Johann Kriegler, will increase the pressure on a political summit on the KwaZulu crisis scheduled for Friday.

It will be attended by President Frederik W. de Klerk, Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Zulu king, Goodwill Zwelithini.

Mr. Mandela said Tuesday night he had "grave reservations" about the election commission's report and said any delay in the balloting "would be playing into the hands of those who don't want the election to take place." He said he had "new proposals" to make to the king in the hope of breaking the impasse.

Both Mr. Buthelezi, who is chief minister of KwaZulu, and King Zwelithini have called for an election boycott, saying the new post-apartheid constitution does not give enough power to the regions and fails to accommodate the Zulu assertion of sovereignty.

KwaZulu is the largest of South Africa's 10 black homelands created under apartheid and is home to some 5.5 million blacks, the vast majority of them Zulus. All 10 homelands are See VOTE, Page 5

## U.S. on Spot Over Jailed China Dissident

By Lena H. Sun

**Washington Post Service**  
BEIJING — The rarest of China's most prominent political dissidents, Wei Jingsheng, appears to set the United States and China on a collision course over human rights.

Unless Mr. Wei is released soon, this second arrest is likely to seriously undermine efforts by the Clinton administration to argue that China is making the kind of progress on human rights needed to merit an extension of Beijing's non-sensitive trading status known as most-favored-nation status.

"When they've arrested China's most important dissident, it is very hard for State Department officials to say China is making significant progress on human rights," said Robin Munro, Hong Kong director for Human Rights Watch/Asia.

The move appears to be a calculated risk by the ruling Chinese Communist Party. Despite negative repercussions over Mr. Wei's deten-

tion, Chinese leaders seem to be betting that American economic interests will ultimately prevail over human rights concerns. The commonly held belief among Chinese officials and Western analysts here is that the United States, fearful of being shut out of the world's biggest emerging market, will find a way to renew China's trading status in early June.

Mr. Wei, 43, was detained Friday by seven carloads of police as he was returning to the capital from the nearby port of Tianjin. He spent most of last month traveling outside of Beijing, apparently under pressure from the authorities.

The authorities are now saying that Mr. Wei is "being interrogated and placed under surveillance by the Beijing Public Security Department" because "he violated the law on many occasions and he is suspected of having committed new crimes when he was deprived of his political rights and on parole," the official Xinhua press agency said. It did not say what the new offenses were, or where he was being held.

In Beijing, the U.S. Embassy said it had "expressed concern about Mr. Wei's situation"

See CHINA, Page 5

## Zhirinovskiy and Friends: Quite a Party

By Celestine Bohlen

**New York Times Service**  
MOSCOW — Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy, the ultranationalist whose party surprised the world in December with his strength in Russia's parliamentary elections, has put on a show that gave some inkling of what he might do if he ever came to power.

The Fifth Congress of his Liberal Democratic Party of Russia, held in a meeting hall on Moscow's outskirts last weekend, began with a lineup on stage of "Zhirinovskiy's Falcons," 18 young men in blue uniforms and black boots, some wearing dark glasses, all with side arms strapped to their waists. Then there was the

introduction of guests, including a German neofascist, a delegation sent by President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, and a Russian general recently freed from prison for his role in the uprising against President Boris N. Yeltsin in October.

But the crowning moment came when the 343 delegates, with not a single dissenting voice, not even a whimper of debate, raised their pink party cards in unison and voted to make Mr. Zhirinovskiy their dictator, with full powers to control all party affairs, from finances to appointments, until April 2, 2004. With the same vote, the delegates also agreed not to bother meeting again until 1997 — one year after Mr. Zhirinovskiy, by his most conservative estimate, will have become president of Russia, heading a "one-party government."

"The leader and the party are one and the same," Mr. Zhirinovskiy said in his opening speech. "This regime is in its final agony. And when a sick man is lying on the operating table, you need a single doctor, not a team of consultants." He also took his first swipe, indirectly, at Mr. Yeltsin, describing the 63-year-old president as ailing and in need of early retirement. There is no letup from the bombastic Mr. Zhirinovskiy, whose party turned Russian poli-

tics upside down four months ago by winning a quarter of the votes in the parliamentary elections. Though his outbursts have elicited guffaws or outrage here and abroad, they have also had an unmistakable effect on Russian and international politics. The Yeltsin government has absorbed the "Zhirinovskiy factor," notably in its foreign policy, which now puts considerable, and repeated, emphasis on the need to assert Russia's great-power status and on the interests of the 25 million ethnic Russians living outside the country.

What is less clear is his success at building a solid base for future electoral campaigns. His party did poorly in recent local elections, and polls continue to show that a majority of voters do not regard Mr. Zhirinovskiy as a serious contender for the presidency.

In a survey of 1,500 people by the Russian Center for Public Opinion and Market Research at the end of March, 63 percent said they did not trust Mr. Zhirinovskiy at all.

"It was some kind of a splash," said Gennadiy Butbulia, a political strategist closely allied to the Yeltsin camp, referring to the December results. "Three months were enough to realize



CHAMPIONS — Corliss Williamson, right, and Corey Beck embracing on the court after Arkansas beat Duke, 76-72, to win its first NCAA basketball title. Page 17

### Kiosk

## U.S. Says Saddam Offers Bounties

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The United States charged Tuesday that Saddam Hussein's government was offering bounties of up to \$10,000 to anyone killing UN workers and other foreigners in northern Iraq. "The United States strongly condemns recent attacks against United Nations personnel and journalists in northern Iraq over the past several weeks," a State Department spokesman, Michael McCurry, said.

At United Nations headquarters in New York, a spokesman said two UN guards were wounded Tuesday in an attack on a convoy in a Kurdish region of northern Iraq.

A Kurdish group blamed Mr. Saddam for the death of the only permanent foreign journalist in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq, Lissy Schmidt, 35, a German free-lance correspondent for Agence France-Presse and German media, was shot dead along with her bodyguard in an ambush Sunday.

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Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 82.06 3,675.41	Up 1.35% 109.62
The Dollar	
New York	Time zone
DM 1.7145	previous close 1.6855
Pound 1.484	1.4865
Yen 104.335	103.145
FF 5.8563	5.7968

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra 9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L Fr
Antilles 11.20 FF	Morocco 8.00 FF
Armenia 1.40 CFA	Riads 8.00 FF
Comoros 1.40 CFA	Reunion 11.20 FF
Egypt 9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia 9.00 R
France 9.00 CFA	Senegal 9.00 CFA
Gabon 9.00 CFA	Spain 15.00 Ptas
Greece 300 Dr	Tunisia 1,000 Din
Ivory Coast 1,120 CFA	Turkey T.L. 15,000
Jordan 1 JD	U.A.E. 8.50 Dirh
Lebanon U.S. \$1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10



# In Italy, Election Marks a Shift to Winner-Takes-All Politics

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service

ROME — If Italy's election turns out to herald the peaceful revolution some forecast before the vote, the reason will not just lie in new faces and new promises of change after years of corruption and stagnation.

Rather, the most fundamental change will be in the relationship between winner and loser, between a government and an opposition that will have to digest the most shocking implication of the vote: In Italy's new political system, the winner takes almost everything and the loser gets virtually nothing.

For more than 40 years, Italian politics developed on a system the Italians call *consociativismo*, which denoted the compromise and pain-easing that co-opted the government's opponents into the machinery of power. Even in opposition, the Communists — now called the Demo-

cratic Party of the Left — kept a solid share of the spoils.

The Communists controlled one of the three state-run television channels, just as the Christian Democrats and the Socialists did. They provided the speaker of Parliament and the heads of important parliamentary commissions. Business co-operatives set up by the party shared in big state contracts. Legislation on labor

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rights, pensions and health care preempted serious opposition to successive Christian Democrat-led coalitions as politicians and businessmen plundered the state coffers.

"They were never in government," said Paolo Viola, a historian in Palermo, "but they were always part of the power structure."

Last week, though, when a rightist alli-

ance led by the media magnate Silvio Berlusconi surged to victory, it did so under a newly legislated political system that broke with the proportional representation underpinning this unwritten pact between government and opposition, the central principle of Italy's political culture.

And now, the left — embedded in Italian politics for decades, since the struggle against fascism — faces a reappraisal as profound as it confronted after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.

Signs that Mr. Berlusconi's alliance wants to play these new rules to the full are already apparent.

Gianfranco Fini, the neofascist leader whose 105 parliamentary seats are crucial to the right's 366-seat majority in the lower house, said in a recent interview: "Enough with consociativismo in management in government. Nobody can stress it more than me."

He threatened "a radical renewal of

the 40-year-old nomenclature of this country" — a warning that applied as much to the left as it did to the former Christian Democrats, who emerged from the election with only 46 lower house seats.

Massimo d'Alema, deputy leader of the former Communists, has expressed fears that "delicate balances" will be upset by the vote.

"If the majority does not respect the minority," he said, "we will end up not in Europe but in certain parts of Latin America."

Under the new electoral system, Italians chose three-quarters of the lower house of Parliament under a direct-voting system in each district, and the remaining 25 percent under the old proportional system. Voters cast one vote for an individual candidate and one vote for the party of their choice.

In the party vote, the Democratic Par-

ty of the Left ran a close second to Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia party.

Forza Italia secured 21 percent of the vote and the former Communists 20.4 percent, which is 4 percent higher than their share of the ballot in the last national elections in 1992. They were bolstered by surprise victories in part of the conservative south, which had traditionally supported the defunct Christian Democrats.

Because Forza Italia is aligned with two other major rightist parties, its coalition has 58 percent of the seats, while the former Communists and their weaker allies have only 34 percent of the total.

But the fact that the leftists showed such strong voter support gives them reason for hope. Moreover, they remain probably the best-organized, deepest-rooted and widest-spread group among the main players to emerge from last week's election. But they have yet to define how they will build credentials as a credible alternative.

# Japan's Reactor Puts It on Path to Fuel Independence

By T. R. Reid  
Washington Post Service

SHIRAKI, Japan — Japan took an important step along its bold and controversial course toward energy independence Tuesday when engineers flawlessly started a sustained nuclear reaction in an experimental plutonium-fueled power plant.

The Monju reactor plant, a big inverted concrete thimble, is a \$6 billion prototype of a chain of breeder reactors the Japanese plan to build around this archipelago, which has no fossil fuel resources.

Breeder reactors have been run on a smaller scale in the United States for decades. They are designed to breed new fuel at the same time they produce heat — like a fireplace that burns all night but has more logs the next morning than it started with.

When the Monju reactor was planned a generation ago, this seemed perfect for a power-hungry industrial nation that has to import virtually all its energy supply. But today the plan looks less attractive, because the fuel it breeds is plutonium, a dangerously toxic material that can be used for nuclear bombs, and is currently in oversupply around the world.

Mindful of criticism, particularly

from foreign environmental groups, officials here are now stressing another aspect of their breeder-reactor concept: with some design changes, a reactor like the Monju can be made to consume rather than breed plutonium.

If that is possible, breeder reactors might be beneficial to the U.S. and other countries now saddled with plutonium supplies — left over from Cold War nuclear weapons — that nobody has found a good way to dispose of. Burning the plutonium in electric power plants might provide an alternative.

Whether or not it turns out to be helpful, the breeder reactor technology has been expensive. The plant here was years behind schedule in reaching Tuesday's chain reaction, or "initial criticality," and it cost far more than a normal reactor plant of the same size.

This has been embarrassing to Japan's utility industry and the government, particularly since there is a glut of uranium fuel and plutonium is more expensive and more dangerous.

But the Japanese are thinking ahead. "This is a plan for the 21st century, or the 22d century," said Satsuki Eda, director of Japan's



**WARNING FROM RUSSIAN NUCLEAR WORKERS** — A nuclear power station worker confronting Russian officials Tuesday during a protest at the parliament building in Moscow. The workers warned that failure to pay their wages could lead to a major disaster.

Science and Technology Agency. "Japan is poor in energy resources, so we have to use the power of our technology to build a future for ourselves."

Japan is the financial and technological leader of Asia, and its commitment to nuclear plants to meet future power needs is being followed all over the world's most populous continent. While nuclear development has been stalled because of political opposition in Europe and the United States, China, South Korea, and the developing nations of Southeast Asia are moving strongly into nuclear power production.

An electric power plant is basically a big tea pot. Water in a large pot is heated, and the steam drives turbines to make electricity.

A coal- or oil-fueled plant works something like a kitchen stove, with a fire to boil the water. This is cheap, at least for countries with ready access to coal or oil, but it produces air pollution and the "greenhouse gases" some believe cause global warming.

In a nuclear plant, a controlled atomic reaction releases heat energy to replace the fire. With no burning fuel, there is no air pollution and no increase in global warming.

The downside is that nuclear plants pose the threat of an atomic accident, like those that made Three Mile Island and Chernobyl part of everyone's disaster language. Disposal of used fuel is also difficult.

This possibility has not yet proven to be a political block to nuclear development here.

The Japanese have more faith both in the wisdom of government regulators and in the virtues of technology than have Americans and others. Moreover, the Japanese safety record in the 42 reactors operating now has been excellent, according to Allen E. Dubberley, a

General Electric engineer who was the U.S. observer here.

Accordingly, the Japanese public has been essentially passive — not eagerly supportive of nuclear power, but not agitated against it, either. Most of the opposition to Japan's plutonium reactor plan has come from American and British anti-nuclear groups.

Tuesday's long-awaited chain reaction at Monju was the chief news of the day all over Japan. But only a scattered group of protesters gathered on the sunny beach here, beating drums and chanting. A planned demonstration in Tokyo, meanwhile, drew just eight people, according to news reports.

# Pyongyang Sees Shades of 1950

War Could Break Out at Any Moment, North Korea Says

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The official North Korean press agency said Tuesday that war clouds were hanging over the Korean Peninsula, with the situation closely resembling that on the eve of the 1950-53 Korean conflict.

In an alarmist assessment of events related to the crisis over Pyongyang's suspected nuclear-weapons program, the Korean Central News Agency said, "A touch-and-go situation is prevailing on the Korean Peninsula in which a war may break out any moment."

The agency said the United States was planning to stage provocative large-scale war games, deploy Patriot missiles in South Korea and ship in additional troops and weapons to counter an anticipated North Korean attack.

"The U.S. military has worked out an operational plan to hurl 600,000 troops, more than 200 warships and 1,600 aircraft and so on from the U.S. mainland within 80 days in case of an 'emergency' on the Korean Peninsula," the agency said.

"On bellicose orders from the U.S. ruling quarters and under their aggressive war plan, 48 U.S. missile launchers and a more than 800-man Patriot missile unit are on their way to South Korea at present."

It added: "Overseas-based war-

planes of various types are flying into U.S. Air Force bases in South Korea one on the heels of the other, and the airlifted aggressor troops and lethal equipment are being deployed in operational zones.

"And U.S. vessels including a nuclear aircraft carrier are at so close a range that they can reach the coastal area of Korea within 24 hours."

The news agency cited the call by South Korea's president, Kim Young Sam, to his military chiefs to set up what it called a thoroughgoing alert posture against the North, a South Korean military alert and a visit by the country's prime minister to frontline units.

These and several other ominous developments, the agency said, "tell that the situation on the Korean Peninsula resembles that on the eve of the past Korean War."

Although North Korea insists that U.S. and South Korean forces attacked northward on June 25, 1950, history generally records that it was the North that launched a massive invasion on that day.

The war seemed lost for the United States and South Korea until General Douglas MacArthur landed a UN-mandated force at Inchon, on the Yellow Sea coast, threatening the North's supply lines and causing China to intervene on North Korea's side.

The war became stalemated, and it was not until 1953 that the two sides signed the truce that has maintained a tense peace on the peninsula ever since.

In Seoul on Tuesday, meanwhile, more than 2,000 students fought with police officers during a protest of South Korea's agreement to deploy the Patriot missiles. Dozens of students were injured in clashes with about 1,000 riot police officers. About 300 students were arrested.

Protesters shouting for South Korea's president to resign marched onto a busy street after a two-hour campus rally. They also accused Mr. Kim's government of having made too many concessions in lowering barriers to foreign rice and other farm products.

(Reuters, AP)

## Chad Says Libya to Start Leaving Disputed Area

Agence France-Press

NDJAMENA, Chad — The government said Tuesday that Libya would begin to withdraw troops and officials occupying Chad's northern Aozou strip April 15 and complete the operation by May 30.

Under an agreement reached Monday, after the settlement of a long dispute over the uranium-rich territory, the troop withdrawal and mine-lifting operations are to be supervised by a team of 25 Libyan and 25 Chadian officers. The agreement provides for joint patrols on the border of the territory, which was occupied by Libya in 1972 and which the International Court of Justice in The Hague ruled two months ago belonged to Chad.

# U.S. Recalls Crayons, Citing a Lead Hazard

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Consumer Product Safety Commission on Tuesday recalled 11 brands of crayons imported from China because they contain lead.

"Throw these crayons in the trash or take them back to the store for a refund," said Ann Brown, chairman of the commission. The commission said three of the brands "contain enough lead to present a lead-poisoning hazard to young children who might eat or chew on the crayons."

They are "121 Jumbo Crayons," distributed by Concord Enterprises; "Safe 48 Non-Toxic I'm a Toys 'R' Us Kid! Crayons," distributed by Toys 'R' Us; and "12 Crayons, Glory" and "18 Crayons That Paint," distributed by Glory Stationery Manufacturing Co.

A spokeswoman for the Toys 'R' Us headquarters in Paramus, New Jersey, told the International Herald Tribune that its stores outside the United States did not sell the tainted crayons and that few were sold inside the United States. The company has not purchased the crayons since 1990, she said.

The Glory crayons also include the legend "Conforms ASTM D-4236" the commission said, which is supposed to be an indication that the formula has been reviewed by a toxicologist.

The other eight brands, the panel said, "do not contain enough lead to increase the blood level above the threshold level for lead poisoning" for a child typically chewing on small pieces of lead-containing crayons over a span of time.

But the agency added that it was "very concerned about these crayons because they add to the overall 'lead load' to children who may eat them."

Lead has long been recognized as a hazardous substance, especially to young children and infants. It can cause irreversible brain damage and can impair mental functioning.

# 60 Gravestones Are Damaged In Slovakia Jewish Cemetery

Reuters

BRATISLAVA, Slovakia — Vandals damaged more than 60 gravestones at a Jewish cemetery in western Slovakia during the weekend, Slovak Jewish leaders said on Tuesday.

Some tombstones were "uprooted with great force, but none appeared to have been hit with a hammer," a Jewish community leader, Frantisek Alexander, told Reuters.

Mr. Alexander, who visited the wrecked cemetery at Vrbove, said the damage occurred at the end of last week, coinciding with the Jewish Passover and Christian Easter religious holidays. No suspects have been identified.

# New Exhibit Planned for Buchenwald

Reuters

BONN — Germany will unveil a new museum plan for the former Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald this week to show how it was used not only by the Nazis but by Soviet occupation forces and East German Communist propagandists.

The new exhibit, designed by leading historians, will explain for the first time how Soviet troops interned captured Nazis and other political opponents there from 1945 to 1950, a fact kept quiet during four decades of Communist rule.

It will also redesign the existing exhibit on the Nazi era, an East German display that glorifies the resistance work of Communist inmates at Buchenwald, the museum director, Werner Bruns, said.

The historians, who will unveil the plan on Saturday just before surviving inmates mark the 49th anniversary of their liberation, propose a smaller separate museum on the Stalinist era so that the main focus remains on the Nazis' crimes.

"You simply cannot put what the Soviets did on a par with what the Nazis did," Mr. Bruns said.

About 56,000 inmates died under the Nazis in Buchenwald, a hilltop camp near Weimar in East Germany, and another 10,000 fell victim to harsh Soviet post-war internment there.

## Austria President to Mideast

Reuters

VIENNA — Austria's president, Thomas Klestil, will be on state visits in Syria and Jordan from Saturday to Wednesday, Austria Press-Agentur reported.

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Britain Bars Talks During IRA Truce

DUBLIN (Reuters) — Hours before the Irish Republican Army's most important cease-fire since 1975, Britain struck firmly on Tuesday to its view that the unilateral three-day truce was not enough to unlock a stalled peace process.

But Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, said it still hoped that London would use the break in fighting to contact it to explain a British-Irish peace offer. The cease-fire could then become open-ended, Sinn Fein has hinted. But Britain remained unimpressed.

"What is needed is not a three-day cease-fire, after which the killing would begin again, but a permanent end to violence," a British government spokesman said Tuesday.

## New Tally of Space Shots Gone Awry

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Since the space age began, 271 missions have failed or malfunctioned and two-thirds of the failures were Soviet or Russian, according to a new study released on Tuesday.

Of the 271 missions cited, 108 were considered failures. They included infamous tragedies, such as the 1986 shuttle Challenger disaster, as well as less costly, unmanned missions that went awry. The study by the Virginia-based Teal space consulting company said 71 of the payload failures since 1958 were Soviet or Russian in origin, and 24 were American. It did not give the total number of successful missions.

The Soviet-made Cosmos satellite accounted for more than half of the Soviet payload failures. Most of the U.S. payload failures occurred during the 1960s. About one dozen of the failures were unmanned planetary probes in that decade, but three major missions failed in 1992 and 1993.

## Malaysia Warns on 'Schindler's List'

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — Malaysia warned the distributor of the Holocaust film "Schindler's List" on Tuesday that it could not demand that the movie be shown here uncut.

The warning followed a cabinet decision last week to lift a ban on the film, which Malaysian censors had rejected as propaganda designed to gain support for Israel and Jews. At the time, it was said that the film still might be subject to cuts, particularly of scenes depicting sex or violence.

United International Pictures then said that the Academy Award-winning movie, directed by Steven Spielberg, would not be screened in Malaysia if any scenes were cut.

"Don't point a pistol at us while asking for something," Deputy Home Minister Magat Juid Magat Ayob said on Tuesday. "Spielberg does not run this country."

## Children Were in Cockpit, Panel Says

MOSCOW (Reuters) — A Russian government commission investigating the crash of an Aeroflot Airbus 310 that killed all 75 people aboard confirmed Tuesday that one of the cockpit crew was showing his children how to pilot the plane minutes before it went down. A commission statement did not say directly that this was the reason for the March 23 crash in Siberia.

The statement said the flight recorders showed the scheduled flight from Moscow to Hong Kong was proceeding without any problems until it had passed over the Siberian city of Novokuznetsk.

It then said: "It was established that present in the cockpit were the son and a daughter of a crew member who, in violation of flight rules, was demonstrating and explaining to them the principles of piloting a plane. Four minutes after passing Novokuznetsk, the plane diverted to the right more than it should, which resulted in a sharp loss of altitude and collision with the ground."

## Delhi Protesters Attack Trade Pact

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — Several policemen and demonstrators were injured Tuesday as tens of thousands of people protested against the government's acceptance of a world trade agreement.

Witnesses said the police had been hurt by stones thrown by some in the crowd protesting the pact reached last year by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and due to be ratified next week in Morocco. The protesters, from trade unions and agricultural, youth and women's groups, said the agreement was against India's interests.

The government denies the demonstrators' claim that the pact would allow foreign companies to patent the high-yielding seeds that in the 1960s set off the "green revolution" that made India largely self-sufficient in food grains. Some of the protesters also say that India's new market-oriented economic program favors the rich.

## Rutskoi Calls for Ouster of Yeltsin

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Former Vice President Alexander V. Rutskoi began a campaign on Tuesday to remove President Boris N. Yeltsin from office, dealing a new blow to the Russian leader's hopes for a political truce.

In a confrontational interview published in Pravda, Mr. Rutskoi, 46, called Russia's leaders swindlers and villains and ruled out any chance of reconciliation. In October, Mr. Rutskoi led a violent uprising against Mr. Yeltsin, whose five-year term ends in mid-1996. Mr. Rutskoi was freed from prison in February after he was granted amnesty by the parliament. "There should be no illusions about the possibility of any changes for the better under this president and this government," he said. "That is why it is necessary to stop playing with consensus or agreements and get down to work — to change the authorities by legal methods."

# TRAVEL UPDATE

## Strike May Shut Paris-Area Museums

PARIS (Reuters) — Labor unions threatened to close some of France's leading museums in a 24-hour strike planned for Wednesday to back demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

The Democratic Labor Federation said the stoppage could close the Louvre and Orsay museums in Paris and the Versailles palace near the capital, and cause severe disruption at other museums. Four unions are organizing the strike, saying the museums' staff of 2,500 were getting insufficient pay for increasingly complex duties.

Paris authorities braced for a subway and bus strike Thursday over feared job losses in a proposed transport reform bill for the capital region. The work stoppage, called by most of the transport unions, is expected to be widely observed and cause major disruptions. (AFP)

Lego, the Danish toymaker, said it would build its first theme park outside Denmark at Britain's old Windsor Safari Park, to the west of London. (Reuters)

Greek tobacco growers blocked road and rail links between Athens and the northern port of Salonika for a fifth day on Tuesday to protest low prices. (Reuters)

Foreign tour groups alarmed by bombings at Istanbul's historic sites are canceling vacations to Turkey in large numbers. A Spanish man and a Tunisian woman were killed and 13 people were wounded in a bomb explosion at the city's 15-century covered market on Saturday, the second attack on the bazaar in 10 days. Four people were hurt in a blast there on March 24. Three tourists were injured in a blast in the garden of the 6th-century Hagia Sophia basilica on March 27. (Reuters)

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# THE AMERICAS / THE PRICE OF 'CADILLAC VERSION'

## Aides Raise Clinton Welfare Plan's Cost

By Jason Deparle  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's plan to overhaul the welfare system could cost much more in the long run than previously disclosed, possibly adding \$58 billion to welfare costs over 10 years, according to a memorandum presented to Mr. Clinton.

The document also says the president should understand that "in rare circumstances" his plan to enforce a two-year limit on welfare benefits could leave families "homeless or unable to care for their children."

The memorandum, drafted by the administration's working group on welfare, provides the most detailed information yet about the decisions Mr. Clinton faces in trying to fulfill one of his most popular campaign pledges.

The memorandum outlines what aides are calling a "Cadillac version" of a welfare proposal, but it acknowledges that its cost may force Mr. Clinton to adopt a more modest plan.

The president deferred that decision at a cabinet meeting two weeks ago. An administration official, who asked not to be identified, predicted on Monday that the president would adopt a version that would add \$35 billion in welfare costs over 10 years.

Mr. Clinton has promised to deliver a bill this spring that would expand training programs for people on welfare and require those still unemployed after two years to join a work program.

Financing the new program has become the most problematic aspect of the proposal in recent months. Cabinet officials have re-

peatedly rejected the program cuts or tax increases suggested by mid-level officials.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children, the main federal welfare program, now costs about \$22 billion a year. By 1999, the full Clinton plan would increase that figure by about \$7 billion a year, according to the document.

The memorandum suggests that long-term costs would be even greater than previously known. Earlier estimates had suggested that the proposed changes would cost about \$15 billion for the first five years. The memorandum says that in the second five years, costs would more than double, reaching \$58 billion over 10 years. The costs rise because the program is being slowly phased in.

While the plan to impose a two-

year limit on welfare benefits sounds like it would save money, it would actually be much more expensive, at least in the short run, than simply mailing a welfare check. That is because the administration will create training, education and child-care programs, and subsidize the wages of the recipients it puts to work.

The document outlines possible cuts or taxes that would raise tens of billions of dollars over the next decade, but it calls all of the options undesirable.

"Each faces serious political problems and raises some substantial concerns," the memorandum said. The document was provided by a source who believes that the money for the welfare changes could be better spent on other programs for low-income Americans.

## U.S. Report Ties Nigeria To Global Drug Trade

By Elaine Sciolino  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The State Department has charged that Nigerians, with the help of their government, have created global drug trafficking networks in Europe and Asia that officials estimate provide 35 to 40 percent of the heroin that enters the United States.

In its annual global survey of drug cultivation and trafficking, the State Department also detailed an explosion of Russian criminal groups involved in smuggling and distributing heroin from Central Asia, Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan, as heroin production continues to increase.

The report was mandated by Congress in 1986 as a way to withhold aid and block international loans from countries found to be not "fully cooperating" with Washington's anti-drug efforts.

But it has become an annual admission of the worldwide inability to devise a strategy for curbing the production and export of cocaine, heroin and marijuana.

No ally of the United States has ever been economically penalized for lack of cooperation. In a memorandum with the report, President Bill Clinton announced penalties against nations with which the United States has no relations or only severely strained relations: Burma, Iran, Nigeria and Syria.

Nigeria, whose citizens have been arrested in almost every country where heroin has been seized — from Poland to Saudi Arabia — was placed on the list for the first time this year. Last year, the Nigerian authorities ignored repeated appeals by the administration to crack down on traffickers and failed to apprehend and extradite several major traffickers under indictment in the United States.

"Nigeria has become a major source of trafficking around the world, as Nigerian trafficking organizations have become one of the most extraordinary, organized phenomena of carrying heroin and cocaine both into the United States and Europe," said Robert S. Gelbard, assistant secretary of state for international narcotics matters. "We calculate that some 35 to 40 percent of all heroin coming into the United States comes from Nigerians who bring it into this country."

He said Nigerians involved in the drug networks were "not random mules, or individuals who are doing this on a free-lancing basis." "These are people working for very organized groups, which we have felt is with the protection of government officials," he added.

In his memorandum, Mr. Clinton singled out Afghanistan, Bolivia, Laos, Lebanon, Panama and Peru, as other countries that did not cooperate sufficiently with U.S. anti-drug efforts, but waived economic sanctions because of unspecified "vital national interests."

The report also noted that in Southeast Asia, heroin cultivation increased 7 percent last year, while production rose 10 percent. Global production of heroin increased 5.5 percent last year, opening new marketing opportunities for international crime rings.

Cocaine production, by contrast, declined slightly last year, but not because cocaine-producing countries had curbed production. Rather, Peru, which produces about 56 percent of the world's supply of coca, lost 16 percent of its crop in 1993 to a fungus. Cocaine use, which was once a peculiarly American phenomenon, has become "a worldwide scourge," the report said.

Although the report, known as the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report, was issued on Monday to Congress and the press, it is not available to the public.

## Manila Elevates General Who Helped Stop Coup

Reuters

MANILA — President Fidel V. Ramos has appointed an army general who helped defeat an attempted coup in 1989 as chief of the Philippines' armed forces.

Lieutenant General Arturo Enrile, currently the army commander, will become chief of staff of the 106,000-member military April 12 when General Lisandro Abadía retires, an announcement from the presidential palace said. General Enrile played a major role in ending a 10-day revolt against President Corason Aquino in December 1989 by persuading soldiers who had seized control of the Makati financial district of Manila to return to their barracks.

The Alaskan woman, June D. Weinstock, was attacked by a mob in the northern village of San Cristóbal Verapaz after a local woman said her 8-year-old son was missing. She was stabbed eight times and suffered two broken arms and a fractured skull. She remains in a Guatemala City hospital where her room is being guarded by Marines from the U.S. Embassy. Doctors say she may have suffered permanent brain damage. The missing boy was later found.

## Uproar Over Guns in Cabin

Airline Crews Await a Decision on Law Officers' Rights

By Don Phillips  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Captain Paul Boyer of American Airlines was reviewing paperwork last fall before the departure of Flight 1363 from Jackson, Mississippi, to Dallas when he discovered forms indicating that 11 armed law officers were aboard, several of them with more than one weapon.

Law enforcement officers on official business are allowed to carry weapons aboard airlines if they are declared to the airline, and Captain Boyer had seen numerous copies of airline "Form E-2" before.

But 11 seemed an unusually large number, and he decided that their business, returning to Los Angeles and Oregon from pistol-shooting competition, was not official. He demanded the guns be checked, and refused to take off.

Some of the officers, he said, were dressed in shorts and tank tops and could not have been following requirements that the weapons be concealed on their bodies.

The ensuing dispute, which ended when his airline ordered him to depart with the gun-toting officers still aboard, was evidence of a long-running battle between airlines, pilot unions and the law enforcement community over gun policy. That battle has provoked the Federal Aviation Administration's decision to rewrite and clarify government guns-in-the-air policy.

More than 20 aviation and law enforcement groups are involved, including the Air Line Pilots Association and the FBI, as part of the Federal Aviation Administration's Flight Security Committee.

FBI agents and aviation agency air marshals, who have jurisdiction over airline hijackings and terrorist activity, have had special training in the use of guns aboard aircraft. Pilots and airlines do not dispute that they should be armed.

But any law officer, from a police chief to a rookie deputy, may carry a gun aboard a commercial flight if the officer's supervisor signs a letter asserting that the officer is on official business and needs access to the weapon. In practice, most officers carry their gun aboard on any trip, often to be certain it isn't stolen from checked luggage.

"There's a lack of understanding in law enforcement as to what their responsibility is," said Christopher Chianes, a spokesman for the Air Transport Association, which represents major airlines.

"Does this person need to have this gun, or is he just avoiding the pilferage issue? Does Sergeant Friday just have a deep affection for his gun?"

Lynne Osmos, director of Civil Aviation Security Operations for the Federal Aviation Administration, acknowledged that regulations were open to misinterpretation.

However, she said the agency and its Flight Security Committee were on the way to a consensus on firmer rules on who could carry guns aboard, and on standardized training.

Training is the big concern for pilots. A gun fired into the wrong part of an aircraft's fuselage at 35,000 feet can cause it to blow apart. Pilots also have expressed concern that a law officer not trained in control of hijackers might interrupt special procedures being carried out by the crew, making any hijacking worse.

"The majority of the people have no training in aviation," Captain Boyer said.

After pressing his case in letters to the agency, he was informed by Cathal L. Flynn, assistant administrator for civil aviation security, that American Airlines followed the correct procedure in allowing the officers on board, but "it is not clear that the officers really needed to carry weapons on the flights."

The letter said that "we agree it is time to fix all the problems you identify concerning the carriage of weapons aboard aircraft" and promised that a proposed rule would be for public comment by October.

Captain Boyer said he was still concerned that agency rules would not address the question of tighter security, particularly verifying that an officer is not only who he or she says, but that the law enforcement agency signed the authorization letter. He said he fears that terrorists could use the system to slip guns aboard.

Pilot union representatives are not as blunt as Captain Boyer, but their concerns over the training issue have persuaded the Federal Aviation Administration to move ahead with new training standards before other gun regulations are adopted. A task force of law enforcement, airline and union representatives have devised a training program that the agency said it expected to adopt soon.

The program outlines the reasons, such as prisoner escort, for carrying a gun, details the dangers of firing a gun in flight and makes officers aware of the flight crew's training in how to handle passengers who create a disturbance.

## A Wave of Panic in Guatemala

Child Kidnapping Rumors Spark Anti-Foreigner Attacks

New York Times Service

GUATEMALA CITY — Fed by rumors that Americans were coming to kidnap children, cut out their vital organs, and ship them to the United States for transplantation, an extraordinary wave of panic has swept Guatemala during the last month.

Tourists and other foreigners have been attacked by mobs in at least three recent incidents, the latest of which left a 52-year-old Alaskan woman in a coma.

The situation has become so serious that the U.S. Embassy is recalling about 200 Peace Corps volunteers from the countryside to the capital for their protection, and the State Department has warned Americans not to travel to the country unless they have to.

Diplomats and human rights advocates fear that the rumors are part of a campaign to destabilize the administration of President Ramiro de León Carpio by weakening the influence of the U.S. govern-

ment, which has been an important source of support for the embattled Guatemalan leader.

The idea that there may be a political motive for spreading rumors of Americans eviscerating children reflects the deep insecurity felt in the country after years of a civil war in which more than 100,000 people have been killed, an estimated 40,000 disappeared, and the hold on power by civilian leaders is precarious.

Heightening the sense of instability, the head of the Constitutional Court was shot and killed in front of his home late Friday.

The police have not publicly given any motive for the killing of the justice, Epaminondas González. But his intervention to block the attempted seizure of authoritarian power by Mr. de León's predecessor, Jorge Serrano Elías, was widely seen as critical in preserving civilian rule last year.

Mr. de León met with advisers on Monday to consider suspending some constitutional guarantees. No decision was reached.

Diplomats say that the rumors about the theft of children had been growing for months before the first violent incident took place on March 8. In that episode, an American tourist from New Mexico was arrested after residents of Santa Lucía Cotzumalguapa, a village in southern Guatemala, accused her of trying to steal a child.

The tourist, Melissa Larson, was spirited from the village by the authorities. When residents came to the jail and found that she was not there, they ransacked it. Ms. Larson was imprisoned for nearly two weeks in a nearby town before being released for lack of evidence.

Ten days ago, a Swiss volcanologist was injured when villagers in another area attacked a group of scientists whom they accused of stealing children.

The Alaskan woman, June D. Weinstock, was attacked by a mob in the northern village of San Cristóbal Verapaz after a local woman said her 8-year-old son was missing. She was stabbed eight times and suffered two broken arms and a fractured skull. She remains in a Guatemala City hospital where her room is being guarded by Marines from the U.S. Embassy. Doctors say she may have suffered permanent brain damage. The missing boy was later found.

Boxing Notes: The promoter Don King observes, "I never cease to amaze myself. I say this humbly." • The 1950s middleweight boxer Art Aragon recalls a fight where he had to lose too much poundage to make the required weight: "That night I became the first fighter in history to be carried into the ring."

Arthur Higbee

## Mexican Inquiry Still Seeks A Motive

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MEXICO CITY — The assassination of the presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio last month was a conspiracy, but authorities said Tuesday that investigators were still trying to determine who had ordered the killing and why.

Miguel Montes Garcia, the government's special investigator, said Monday that five suspects, including the alleged killer, were in custody and that two others were being sought in the murder of the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party's candidate in the election scheduled for August.

But in his second statement since he was put in charge of the inquiry, Mr. Montes was still unable to provide a motive for the killing on March 23 or to say who might have been behind it.

Mr. Montes did not even say whether there was any link among the seven suspects, all of whom — apart from the alleged killer, Mario Aburto Martinez, 23 — hindered the movements of Mr. Colosio as he was leaving a campaign rally in Tijuana.

He said the suspects had been identified from photographs and a videotape.

Among the questions still unanswered, perhaps the most intriguing is why two 38-caliber bullets fired at Mr. Colosio had opposite trajectories: right to left for the one fired into his temple, and left to right for the bullet that pierced his abdomen.

Mr. Montes also said nothing about the security arrangements for Mr. Colosio's rally, or on why its venue had been changed at the last minute, depriving him of an emergency escape route.

The new evidence contradicted the theory put forth by some government officials earlier that Mr. Aburto had been a deranged gunman acting alone.

"These people spent time in the police, and it would seem that they were professionals," an official familiar with the investigation said of two of the new suspects. As to who might have hired them, however, he said, "That is still not at all clear."

Just over a week after the assassination, the PRI — which has lost a national election since coming to power in Mexico in more than 60 years ago — chose Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de León, 42, as its new candidate. (AP, NYT)

## POLITICAL NOTES

### Tales of the '92 Campaign

WASHINGTON — The people running President George Bush's 1992 campaign found their biggest problem was not Bill Clinton but a White House they said was tone deaf to politics. The people involved with Ross Perot's independent bid never had a clue about what he might do next.

Given that opposition, the people managing the Clinton campaign had relatively smooth sailing but still were lucky to win.

That, at least, is the picture drawn by key operatives for the presidential contenders, who met at the Institute of Politics, part of Harvard's John F. Kennedy school of government, a month after the election. The discussion was off-the-record, but an edited transcript, "Campaign for President: The Managers Look at '92," has been issued by Hollis Publishing Co. in Hollis, New Hampshire.

The managers spoke with rare candor about their frustrations. For example, Mary Matalin, the Bush campaign political director, said his chief of staff, John H. Sununu, had "the political sensitivity of a doorknob." She added, "There was this wall, and we didn't even know what kind of information was getting to George Bush."

David Carney, the campaign's national field director, said the situation "became even worse" when Samuel K. Skinner replaced Mr. Sununu at the end of 1991. "Skinner tried to fix the problem without changing anybody," he said.

Rich Bond, then chairman of the Republican National Committee, said Mr. Skinner had wanted to clean house but was told by Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher, a close friend of Mr. Bush's, that he couldn't do it.

Whatever the communications problems on the Bush side, the Perot people had even more hair-raising stories to tell about their candidate's ways. "I deny that we ever had a strategy," said Tom Luce, chairman of the Perot Petition Committee. Referring to Dan Butler, an aide to former California Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., who said he learned Mr. Brown's plans by driving him to some events, Mr. Luce remarked, "I never was allowed to drive with Perot, so I never knew what the strategy was."

The Clinton team admitted only a few errors and misuses. Stan Greenberg, campaign poll-taker, said early surveys in New Hampshire showed that Mr. Clinton's original slogan "The New Covenant," a vague reference to citizen responsibility, "was not something New Hampshire voters spent a lot of time thinking about."

They had a well-rehearsed response when Jennifer Flowers made public her allegations of a long affair with Mr. Clinton, but were less prepared, several said, to deal with the revelations about the candidate's efforts to avoid military service in Vietnam. (WP)

### On the Road to Sell Health Plan

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina — President Clinton, suggesting that Americans are weary of Whitewater and confused about his health care plan, is opening a new offensive on behalf of that proposal and other domestic programs.

Mr. Clinton, fresh from a weeklong West Coast vacation and a day of watching baseball and basketball, said he wanted to "re-emphasize the basic building blocks" of his plan.

Mr. Clinton was touring Montgomery Memorial Hospital in Troy, North Carolina, on Tuesday. He planned an evening town hall meeting at a Charlotte television station. Hillary Rodham Clinton, head of the task force that prepared the administration's health care plan, scheduled appearances in Rochester and Syracuse, New York.

"We're going to go back to the town hall meeting, like we did last year, and once again re-emphasize the basic building blocks of this plan," Mr. Clinton said earlier in Cleveland. "We believe that, by doing that, we can build support among the people to encourage Congress to act this year to adopt a responsible plan." (AP)

### Quote / Unquote

President Clinton after his favorite team, the Arkansas Razorbacks, won the national college championship basketball game against Duke: "It was an unbelievable game. It was the way a national championship ought to be, close to the very end." (AP)



COMRADES IN ARMS — Oliver L. North speaking to a police group in Virginia that endorsed the former Marine officer's bid for the Republican nomination for Senate from the state.

## Away From Politics

• NASA postponed Thursday's launch of the space shuttle Endeavour to check the main engines for a defect that could cause a catastrophic explosion. The lift-off is now scheduled for Friday.

• A Federal Aviation Administration inspector sold pilots' licenses to students whom he had neither tested nor, in most cases, met, according to a federal indictment. Edward Anderson McCovey, 59, of Atlanta, was charged with conspiracy to sell and use fraudulent pilot licenses and with eight counts involving the actual sale and use of fraudulent licenses.

• One of four white police officers accused of beating Rodney L. King said Monday he was mistaken when he previously said a colleague struck the black motorist repeatedly on the head with his baton. Ted Briseno, testifying at a civil trial in which Mr. King is seeking \$9.5 million in damages from the city of Los Angeles, said an enhanced videotape of the March 3, 1991, beating had made him see his error. Mr. Briseno had testified in a criminal trial, and again during a

police disciplinary hearing, that another officer, Laurence Powell, had hit Mr. King over the head.

• A Los Angeles judge refused to dismiss a murder charge against the rap performer Snoop Doggy Dogg and two other men accused in the shooting death of a man in the city last summer. The judge upheld a grand jury's conclusion that there was probable cause that the defendants committed the crimes.

• California's aggressive anti-smoking campaign, which uses humorous television and billboard ads, is credited with contributing to a \$1.6 billion decline in cigarette sales in the state in five years. Consumption has declined by 1.1 billion packs, or 27 percent, three times faster than elsewhere in the country.

• A 16-year-old honors student was shot in the back and killed after he got caught in a staring match on the New York subway. The police arrested an 18-year-old for the shooting of Rashad King and were looking for the suspect's 24-year-old brother. (AP, Reuters, NYT)

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OPINION

# This Caning in Singapore Won't Make America Safer

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — Singapore is a weird place, or, as some wag put it, a "fine" place. You can get fined for almost anything — littering, chewing gum, not flushing a public toilet, having long hair. Still, the United States may be an even weirder place. From the evidence, it seems that most Americans think Singapore's threatened flogging of an 18-year-old Ohio native for vandalism is just terrific.

On Monday morning I awoke to James Fallows, a commentator on the supposedly liberal National Public Radio, giving his reluctant approval to the sentence of six lashes to the buttocks. A call-in survey by the National Polling Network (23,000

**Instead of Americans protesting the flogging of one of their own, they have let fear of crime prompt them to embrace this barbaric punishment.**

callers) found that 53 percent thought some good whipping would do wonders in America — but not, you can be sure, to anyone they know.

The Singapore Embassy in Washington says it has received little but approval from Americans, and in Dayton, Ohio, hometown to the unlucky youth, the Dayton Daily News reports "a significant number of calls expressing support," said Max Jennings, the editor.

Almost predictably, the Clinton administration seems to have moderated its indignation. Once the president himself called the sentence "excessive" and hinted at dire consequences, but say nothing much. "We'll see how it plays out," was the latest ultimatum from a White House spokesman.

This controversy is not about Singapore at all but about America. The scrutable Singaporeans clearly took the pulse of American public opinion when the government said it did not want its city-state to become another New York. "We do not have a situation where acts of vandalism are commonplace, as in cities like New York where even police cars are not spared the acts of vandals," the Home Affairs Ministry said.

It was talking to countless millions of Americans who have actually seen New York or think they have in movies and television shows. A person could conclude that half the population there is up at night spray-painting the town.

Would truly harsh penalties turn New York into a Disney World with skyscrapers? Indeed, would these sorts of punishments reduce crime in the United States? Those, essentially, are the ques-

tions that Americans are asking themselves — and many of them, it seems, are answering in the affirmative.

That is understandable. Certain felonies may as well be called misdemeanors because they are so rarely punished. Auto theft is one; so, too often, is any "serious" crime if it is a first offense. As for misdemeanors, such as defacing property, the last person caught for that never mind punished, undoubtedly wrote his name and Social Security number on a police station wall.

The law is clearly up against it. Without punishment there can be no deterrence. If a teenager has no money, he cannot be fined. If the jails are full of hardened criminals, he cannot be imprisoned. If he has no real prospects, he will not care if he has a record. If he thinks he has nothing to lose, then he cannot be hurt — unless, of course, he can be physically hurt, as is done in Singapore. Are they on to something?

Not really. In the first place, there is no likening an Asian society on the tip of the Malay peninsula to the United States. America's societal problems, its racial difficulties, its cultural differences have to be taken into account. Singapore is not a boot camp for civilians merely because it has tough rules, but also because it is a different society. In plenty of places in the world you can walk in poor neighborhoods with a bulging wallet and not be mugged, and harsh laws have nothing to do with it.

Second, the punishment facing the 18-year-old American, Michael Fay, amounts to torture. The six strokes to the buttocks are inflicted with a half-inch rattan cane and administered by a martial arts expert. The pain is so great that many prisoners go into shock before the whipping is completed, and always physical scars remain.

Can anyone not think that one lash is more than enough, that the \$2,300 fine would have sufficed, or that when you think about it, justice would have been served if Mr. Fay were merely given the boot — sent back to Dayton and forced to live among the yahoos who favored the brutal punishment? Singapore, contemptuous of supposed American softness, has chosen the most obvious course.

But instead of Americans protesting the flogging of one of their own, they have let fear of crime prompt them to embrace barbarism — as if the caning of Michael Fay would make things safer in American cities.

The young man should be punished; his vandalism streak was no spur of the moment impulse but was conducted over the course of 10 days. But what Americans' own constitution would prohibit as "cruel and unusual punishment" is hardly something they should endorse. Flogging may not be "unusual" in Singapore, but "cruel" it most certainly is.

The Washington Post

# The Euphemism Treadmill: Nowhere Fast

By Steven Pinker

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — The new Los Angeles Times manual "Guidelines on Racial and Ethnic Identification," for the newspaper's writers and editors, bans or restricts some 150 words and phrases such as "birth defect," "Chinese fire drill," "crazy," "dark continent," "stepchild," "WASP" and "to wish."

Defying such politically correct sensibilities, The Economist allows the use of variants of "he" for both sexes (as in "everyone should watch his language"), and of "crippled" for disabled people.

One side says that language insidiously shapes attitudes and that vigilance against subtle offense is necessary to eliminate prejudice.

The other insists on linguistic clarity, seeing a confusion of clarity and expressiveness at best, and thought control at worst, changing the way reporters render events and opinions.

Both arguments make assumptions about language and how it relates to thoughts and attitudes — a connection first made in 1946 by George Orwell in his essay "Politics and the English Language," which suggested that euphemisms, clichés and vague writing could be used to reinforce orthodoxy and defend the indefensible.

We understand language and thought better if we did in Orwell's time, and our discoveries offer insights about the P.C. controversy.

First, words are not thoughts. Despite the appeal of the theory that language determines thought, no cognitive scientist believes it. People coin new words, grapple for the *mot juste*, translate from other languages and ridicule or defend P.C. terms. None of this would be possible if the ideas expressed by words were identical to the words themselves.

This should alleviate anxiety on both sides, reminding us that we are talking about style manuals, not brain programming.

Second, words are arbitrary. The word "duck"

does not look or quack like a duck, but we know it means duck, for we have memorized an arbitrary association between a sound and a meaning.

Some words can be built out of smaller pieces and their meanings can be discerned by examining how the pieces are arranged (a dishwasher washes dishes), but even complex words turn opaque, and

## MEANWHILE

people become oblivious to the logic of their derivation, memorizing them as arbitrary symbols. (Who thinks of breakfast as breaking a fast?)

The Los Angeles Times manual seems to assume that readers are reflexive etymologists, for it bans "invalid" (literally "not valid" and thus offensive), "New World" (ignores the indigenous cultures that preceded Columbus's voyage) and "Dutch treat" (offensive, presumably, to Netherlands).

But I doubt if Americans associate the dozen odd idioms in which Dutch means "ersatz" ("Dutch uncle," "Dutch oven") with the Dutch; presumably, the sting has worn off in the three centuries since the English coined such terms to tweak their naval rivalry.

The bewildering feature of political correctness is the mandated replacement of formerly unexceptionable terms by new ones: "Negro" by "black" by "African-American," "Spanish-American" by "Hispanic" by "Latino," "slum" by "ghetto" by "inner city" by, according to the Los Angeles Times, "slum" again.

How should a thoughtful person react?

Respect means treating people as they wish to be treated, beginning with names. That is why

there is a clear need for guidelines. One wonders, though, why the Los Angeles Times's style panel apparently did not consult those it defends.

Many deaf people insist on being called "deaf," not "individuals who cannot hear," and as one who was taught to revere the Walling Wall, I was surprised to learn that the term is "highly offensive" rather than merely obsolete.

But if users of new ethnic terms have responsibilities, so do those who promulgate the terms. What are their motives? What are the effects?

Occasionally, neologisms are defended with some semantic rationale: "Black" emphasized parity with the corresponding "white," "Native American" is a reminder of who was in the Americas first and eschews the inaccurate label "Indian."

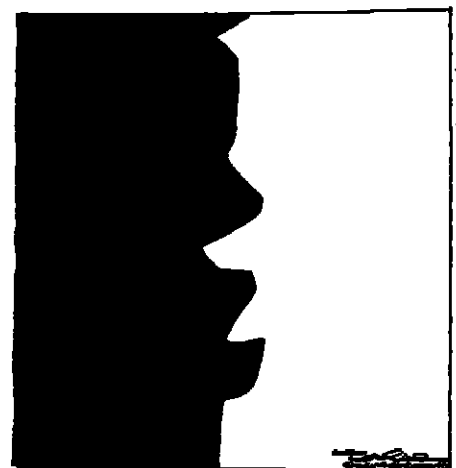
But when new terms replace ones that had been justified in their own day with equal moral force and when offensive and sanctioned terms are near synonyms — "colored people" and "people of color," "Afro-American" and "African-American," "Negro" (Spanish for "black") and "black" — something else must be driving the process.

To a linguist, the phenomenon is familiar: the euphemism treadmill. People invent new "polite" words to refer to emotionally laden or distasteful things, but the euphemism becomes tainted by association and the new one that must be found acquires its own negative connotations.

"Water closet" becomes "toilet" (originally a term for any body care, as in "toilet kit"), which becomes "bathroom," which becomes "rest room," which becomes "lavatory."

"Garbage collection" turns into "sanitation," which turns into "environmental services."

The euphemism treadmill shows that concepts, not words, are in charge. Give a concept a new name, and the name becomes colored by the concept; the concept does not become freshened



by the name. We will know we have achieved equality and mutual respect when names for minorities stay put.

People learn a word by witnessing other people using it, so when they use a word, they provide a history of their reading and listening. Using the latest term for a minority often shows not sensitivity but subscribing to the right magazines or going to the right cocktail parties.

Shifts in terms have an unfortunate side effect. Many people who don't have a drop of malice or prejudice but happen to be older or distant from university, media and government spheres find themselves tainted as bigots for innocently using passé terms such as "Oriental" or "crippled." Arbiters of the changing linguistic fashions must ask themselves whether this stigmatization is really what they set out to accomplish.

The writer, professor of brain and cognitive sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and author of "The Language Instinct," contributed this column to The New York Times.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Tangible Help for Bosnia

I am an American actor who has lived in London for almost 20 years. I am also a Jew. And as a Jew, I find the concept of "ethnic cleansing" to be anathema. I have been unable to bear the suffering of the people of Bosnia.

Last week I went to Bosnia. I volunteered through an organization called Convoy of Mercy (714 Seven Sisters Road, London N15 5NE) to drive into Bosnia to deliver food. I had never driven anything bigger than a Volkswagen bus, but now I can drive a nine-ton Bedford truck anywhere.

At first I gave money, but felt that was not enough. I volunteered to drive. On March 16 I left with three other drivers for Split, Croatia. It took us three days to get there. On the way we made an unscheduled stop at a Muslim refugee camp. I was tired, disoriented and annoyed. Then, out of the twilight, from under a thick canopy of pine trees, groups of people drifted toward us like specters, clustering silently around.

One young woman held her hand over her mouth in obvious pain. I asked for a look and she revealed missing or decaying teeth. I took out a bottle of medicine

for mouth sores and showed her how to rub it into her gums. She smiled wanly at the pain disappeared.

I put the bottle back in my pocket, realized what I was doing, took it out and gave it to her. Her toothless smile made my fatigue evaporate.

The next day we drove into Bosnia. There were eight of us driving six Bedford trucks carrying 30 tons of food, enough to feed 3,000 families for one week. We crossed the front lines six times. I found out how different it is to see the destruction of war first-hand. We drove through ruined towns and villages. I saw people staring out of holes in the walls of their houses made by shell explosions. We drove through potholes big enough to swim in.

We had been warned about "Bon-Bon Alley." Children stand by the potholes, and when the trucks slow down, they stretch out their hands and yell "bon-bon?" There were hundreds of them but we were under orders to give them nothing. Several had been injured or killed when they swarmed around other trucks.

We unloaded three trucks in Nova Bila. Then onto Vitez where we unloaded the other three. We spent two nights at British Army bases. On the third day, we

drove back to Split. I had been in Bosnia for two and a half days. It was hard work, like being an army recruit, but it was the best work I have ever done.

Convoy of Mercy needs mechanics, carpenters and teachers. The group is particularly interested in mechanics who can stay in Split for two or three months in order to service the vehicles before they go into Bosnia.

I am like the rest of us who sit and watch the television night after night and wish someone would do something. I can now say that I have helped in a truly tangible way. I was asked if I would go back. Wouldn't you?

RON BERGLAS, London.

### A Plea for le Fair Play

Regarding "A U.S. Tempest in a French Densities" (Opinion, April 4) by Jacques Toubon:

The French ban on English (a ban with teeth, since breaches of the law will, theoretically, lead to criminal proceedings) is not, as the French culture minister claims, intended simply to enable French employees to "understand their work contracts." It is a laughingly

nationalistic measure designed to root out English words in everyday use and to propose French alternatives so clumsy and convoluted that even the minister's subordinates, who wasted so much time devising them, know there is no likelihood they will be used.

The English language has taken over a number of French words for which there was no French equivalent and anglicized their spelling — pork, beef and mutton are obvious examples — with no outcry from Anglophiles. Perhaps the French could gallicize the spelling of some of the English words they have borrowed and declare them to be French.

I am sure that millions of French soccer fans will continue to shout "corner" even at the risk of heavy fines. But perhaps Monsieur Toubon's *soif de grandeur* would be satisfied if the word were to appear in future French dictionaries under a new indigenous spelling, like "cornaire."

Or is the new "anti-Franglais" legislation no more meant to be applied than the recent drastic anti-smoking legislation, which remains totally unenforced in French restaurants and cafes?

EDWARD BEHR, Paris.

### Third World Summit

Regarding "Delhi Summit Vies With G-7 in Cost and Empty Pomposity" (April 1) by John Burns:

The article reflects the bias of Western correspondents against the Third World. The G-15 is a group of like-minded countries that seek to be of service to all developing countries by promoting pragmatic cooperation.

In criticizing the agenda as passé, Mr. Burns appears unaware that it addressed, among other issues, the concerns of developing countries about the global decision-making process as well as the attempts by the United States and some European countries to introduce protectionist conditions into the final agreement of the Uruguay Round of world trade talks.

The writer suggests that the G-15 group has little appeal for Malaysia. Malaysia is, in fact, fully committed and has initiated some of the group's substantive and successful projects.

RENJI SATHIAH, Brussels.

The writer is the Malaysian ambassador to Belgium.

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Appears on Page 4

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### PARIS AREA FURNISHED



# Paris American Center, With New Team, Plans June Opening

By John Rockwell  
New York Times Service

PARIS — There it sits, a gleaming, marbled, fully functional architectural abstraction. It is surrounded by a nearly finished city park and staffed by 22 busy people. But for the moment, at least, it's a shell.

This is the current state of the new American Center in the Bercy district of eastern Paris. Frank Gehry's building, which cost a big chunk of the \$40 million the center obtained in 1987 when it sold its old quarters in central Paris, was pretty much completed months ago.

But the center's board had decided in the fall of 1992 that it did not have enough money to proceed with long-range plans for this combined museum, performance space, educational facility and community center. The programming staff was messily fired and uneasy since settled on what was to have been a major showcase of American culture in the French capital.

Now, signs of life can be discerned moving warily through the conceptual wreckage.

The board of trustees has been reorganized with what seems like a more distinctly American cast. New leaders have emerged, both on the board and on a transition leadership committee. New money — tangible, if not yet overwhelming in quantity — is coming in. A skeletal programming staff has been assembled. And an opening date has at last been set: June 7.

In keeping with the modest profile the center is trying to assume, the day is being billed not as a flashy gala but as an amiable marathon leading to the partial, gradual opening of the center and set just before the summer vacation, when nothing much cultural happens in Paris, anyhow.

On the other hand, the new team hints that President Bill Clinton might stop by on his D-Day rounds, so hopes are not all that modest.

The new power at the center is Frederick B. Henry, who joined the board a little more than two years ago. Henry, the president of the Bobbin Foundation, is a longtime New York arts figure, active at the Whitney Museum and on other arts boards. He is already co-chairman of the center's board with Judith Pizar, the former sole chairman.

Henry said in a recent interview that Pizar

had already withdrawn from her functions as chairman, as had Henry Pillsbury from his longtime role as executive director. (Pillsbury is still much in evidence, however, putting out the empty building he had so much to do with insuring.) In September, Henry said it was "the plan" to name Pillsbury board president (which ranks under the chairman in the pecking order) and for Pizar formally to relinquish her post.

In the meantime, Henry set up a transitional "special committee," headed by himself and Rachel Newton Bellow, who is currently serving as board president, to run the center between mid-1993 and the end of 1994. Bellow has taken a leave as program officer for arts and culture at the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in New York.

If the center's previous sin was pride — hurrying up a huge building and assuming money would materialize to support activities within it — Henry and Bellow suggested the problem now was to adjust 1980s expectations to 1990s realities.

"The center's problems were an opportunity for it to redefine itself at this moment," Bellow argued. The original plan was to open in Sep-

tember 1993 with an ambitious exhibition of commissioned art called "Landscape as Metaphor," which had a budget of \$1.5 million. Now, programming ideas call for more varied and modest events, with the average item budgeted at \$150,000 to \$250,000.

Most of these events, which fill the calendar with a few gaps for the center's first 18 months of operation, were planned by volunteers drawn from American arts institutions. Some projects are overtly collaborative, in that the shows or performances will also be seen in the United States. Most are collaborative in the sense that the Americans, whom Henry and Bellow described as mostly young and venturesome, brought the friskiness and originality of the American arts scene with them.

PROGRAMS have been divided into four areas: visual arts, performances, film and video, and conferences.

Among the many more or less fixed plans are "Pure Beauty: Some Recent Work From Los Angeles," "Stations," a video installation by Bill Viola; "Griot New York," a week of performances by the Garth Fagan Dance Company; a piano recital of John Cage's music

by Margaret Leng Tan; "Banned in the U.S.A.," censored American films from 1916 to the present; "Exchanges in the Dark: Film Noir in France and Hollywood"; and "War and Memory in France and the U.S.," a conference on World War II, Vietnam and the Gulf War. In addition, several French troupes are scheduled.

Henry said that when the old board first realized the extent of the center's financial crisis in mid-1992, the reaction was desperate. "Among some members of the board, there was a real sense of panic," he said. The new team wants to look both prudent and bold. It feels action is necessary to quicken interest among potential donors, but is unwilling to commit to programs or staff without money in hand.

"Money itself is not the problem," Bellow argued. "What the American Center needed was a plan, and programs, in all areas. But we discipline ourselves. We won't commit to projects we haven't the resources for."

For the center to be fully operational, the financial goals remain the same as in 1992: an annual operating budget of \$5 million to \$8 million with an endowment of \$25 million.

Henry said the center had \$6 million in hand and pledges for another \$4 million for its endowment. Only \$2.3 million has come in so far for the first operating year, but he said that was tolerable since the center now was "not springing fully developed onto the Paris stage."

Despite the role played by Olivier Brunet, a French banker who is the center's new vice president and treasurer, much of the fundraising knowhow is American. Given French reliance on government subsidy, Bellow said, "there is no way to find that level of not-for-profit expertise in France." Of the 27 major individual and corporate sponsors for the center's opening year, 5 are French.

Still, in this time of increased cultural tension between France and the United States, both Henry and Bellow are determined that the center not be perceived simply as a display window for American art. Many of the planned programs reflect French and American links or reactions to common problems.

Henry had the simplest possible explanation for this dual emphasis. "The center is American, but it's located in Paris," he said. "It's a united operation."

## 'Billboards' Rescues Joffrey Ballet

By William Harris

NEW YORK — The dance world is in a funk. Financing is tight, bookings are scarce and, worse, few dance events are generating the kind of must-see enthusiasm that will broaden the audience base.

There are, of course, exceptions, notably Mikhail Baryshnikov's White Oak Project and the Joffrey Ballet's "Billboards." "Billboards," the four-part, full-length ballet set to a medley of 14 Prince songs, was conceived by the Joffrey's artistic director, Gerald Arpino, and choreographed by Laura Dean, Charles Moulton, Mary Sappington and Peter Pucci.

The reviews have been mixed and some balletomanes have bellowed, but "Billboards" has become a money-making phenomenon.

Since its premiere in Iowa City in January 1993, this rock ballet has already been seen by close to 200,000 in 16 cities across the United States — the equivalent of "Angels in America" playing to capacity on Broadway for six and a half months.

It consistently packs houses — drawing mostly younger audiences — and has generated \$2.5 million in income for the Joffrey, according to Cecil C. Conner, the company's executive director.

Thanks to the success of "Billboards," the Joffrey has attracted 12 new board members and additional financing sources. The troupe can also finally afford to present a repertory season in its home city of New York for the first time since 1991.

The cost is \$850,000, but Conner is confident of recouping the money. "We hope to sell at least \$1 million worth of tickets," he says.

Beginning Wednesday, the company will begin a two-week stay at the New York State Theater at Lincoln Center. It will present two programs of mixed repertory and nine performances of "Billboards."

Although "Billboards" was seen in New York only five months ago as part of the Next Wave Festival at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Arpino and Conner are betting that its potential audience has hardly been tapped.

"Men who have no previous experience of dance," says Arpino, "have gone out and bought tickets to 'Billboards' and taken their girlfriends and families. I have converted so many people." Will they return to sample the other ballets being offered?

"Yes," he insists. "The rep programs have sold better when played with 'Billboards.'"

The popularity of "Billboards" could not have come at a better time. Since 1989, the Joffrey has weathered a series of financial and morale crises. But is there a downside to this megahit? Has the 38-year-old Joffrey lost its credibility as a classical ballet company?

What comes next, "Billboards II"? The normally talkative Arpino won't cite specifics, saying only that a number of things are percolating: the postmodern choreographer Ralph Lemon, for one, has been asked to create a new ballet.

"Billboards" has allowed us not only to introduce but to seduce a new audience into

Consider the repertory evenings to be seen at Lincoln Center. Included on the programs is the Joffrey's much-anticipated New York premiere of "Les Présages," a reconstruction of Leonide Massine's 1933 ballet set to Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony; "The Garden of Villandry," choreographed in 1979 by Martha Clarke, Felix Blaska and Robby Barnett, and the world premiere of "A Tri-Fling," an eight-minute dance commissioned from Randy Duncan, a Chicago-based choreographer, set to a score for solo viola and percussion by Tommy Mother.

In addition, there will be revivals of three works by Arpino: "Italian Suite" (1983), "Light Rain" (1981) and "Valentine" (1971), as well as Jiri Kylian's "Return to a Strange Land" (1975) and Sir Frederick Ashton's "Les Pains Écrasés" (1937).

The Joffrey was the first American troupe to dance work by Kylian, who is artistic director of the Netherlands Dance Theater. It was also the first ballet company to embrace the work of Twyla Tharp, who in 1973, created "Deuce Coupe" for the ensemble, a hip precursor to "Billboards" choreographed to Beach Boys songs.

recognizing the magnitude of the art of dance," says Arpino, 66, who co-founded the company with Robert Joffrey. "Billboards" is the appetizer to the rest of the menu that is to come. The direction of the company is to continue to explore, to experiment and to introduce what is possible in dance — to be a catalyst."

In other words, Arpino isn't quite sure what's next. For the moment, it doesn't matter. "Billboards" has given the Joffrey some breathing room.

New touring options have opened. The Joffrey has a refreshed visibility and a steadier flow of cash. Following its New York season, the company hits the road once again, stopping in 11 cities. Last year, the Joffrey dancers worked 32 weeks; this year, they will work 40 weeks.

Arpino will probably continue to do what the Joffrey has always done: To showcase young dancers in an eclectic mix of dance styles that juxtaposes the sexy, pop-culture aesthetic and the experimentation of downtown dance with the more formal sensibility of classical ballet.

"The Joffrey has always been different from other ballet companies," says Arpino. "I was not brought up in the European style of ballet or with a highly intellectual appreciation of art. This is an American company. I'm involved with people finding dance for the first time. One must know tradition, which is why I do 20th-century classics. But I don't want to be caught up in and rehash the past."

Like many dance troupes, the Joffrey has been hit by AIDS. Company dancers such as Glenn White, Gregory Huffman and Edward Sterle have died.

Arpino still keeps near his desk a photo of Sterle, 23, the dancer and choreographer he says he was grooming as a possible successor.

"I love the voices of the young," says Arpino. "Yet adversity is what the Joffrey was brought up on. I never do what people expect me to do."

William Harris, a consulting editor of Dance Ink, wrote this for The New York Times.

## BOOKS

**WHO WE ARE: A Portrait of America Based on the Latest U.S. Census**

By Sam Roberts. Illustrated. 306 pages. \$18. Times Books/Randall House.

Reviewed by Cullen Murphy

IN "Who We Are," Sam Roberts has probably done as good a job as can be done in making the results of the 1990 census accessible to the general public. He has broken the census down into sensible thematic chunks. He has spiced the data with material of other kinds: the perspectives of social history, anecdotes from the news, interviews with scholars, government officials and ordinary people. He has provided graphics, charts and maps that are well designed and easy to comprehend. He has written his book in a style that is always professional, at times buoyant and even jaunty.

Unfortunately — and Roberts must be held exempt from blame — the term "eye-opening" does not

consistently describe the experience of reading this book. The problem lies with the navel-gazing nature of our culture. During the past few decades, Americans have become so addicted to self-assessment — the continuous monitoring of society's every vital sign — that the results of the decennial census no longer pack much of a surprise. We have been getting false estimates all along. Is there a newspaper reader unaware of the rise in the number of teenage mothers and single-parent households and poverty, the growing prevalence of mothers in the work force and of two-paycheck families, the expansion of the elderly population as a proportion of the whole, the increase in the age of the average woman at first childbirth, the trend toward greater income inequality, the influx of Hispanic and Asian immigrants, the continuing advance of the service economy, the vitality of "edge cities"?

Roberts, the urban affairs columnist for The New York Times, affixes up-to-date numbers to these and a raft of other demographic and economic phenomena and looks at

the numbers every which way, but the phenomena themselves are almost always old friends.

That said, some information does come as a surprise. About 30 percent of all households in the New York State are carless (the highest percentage in the country). The median age of all the houses and apartments in the United States (26 years) is less than the median age of the people living in them (32 years). In 1990, there were 36,000 people in the United States more than 100 years old. Because of more accurate measurement of the size of lakes and ponds, and also because of coastal erosion, the size of the U.S. land mass was statistically smaller than at any time since the purchase of Alaska, in 1867. The population density of the United States is 70.3 persons per square mile, a statistic that Roberts puts into perspective with this observation: "A suburban tract with one-acre zoning and three people per house would accommodate more than 1,800 people per square mile."

The most densely populated community in America is Hoboken, New Jersey, with 25,690 people per square mile.

"Who We Are" may not always offer fresh insight, but it is a valuable book. There is something to be said for a group photograph, even if the individual faces are already familiar. The book comes with a good index, which, together with the maps and charts, makes it a friendly reference volume for anyone not interested in slogging through the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States. Moreover, there is one group of people for whom, if anecdotal reports of their state of general knowledge are to be believed, large swaths of "Who We Are" may come as revelation. I can't think of a better book to add to every high-school reading list in America.

Cullen Murphy, managing editor of The Atlantic Monthly, wrote this for The New York Times.

### Dining Out

**PARIS 1st**

**CARR'S**  
IRISH RESTAURANT BAR  
French fish eating. Weekend lunch 7.50.  
Open 7/7. 141 PARIS, CARR'S BAR is never far.  
1, rue de Mont Thabor, Tel: 42.60.00.26.

**PARIS 6th**

**LE MUNICHE-LE PETIT ZINC**  
The Two Famous Restaurants  
Facing Eglise St-Germain-des-Prés. Traditional  
cuisine. Good value for money. Weekend  
is in every price. 11, rue Saint-Benoît.  
T: 42.61.12.70. Open every day until 2 a.m.

**PARIS 7th**

**YUGURAJ**  
Hailed as the best Indian restaurant in France  
by the leading guides (Le Conditionnel, 14, rue  
Dauphine. T: 43.26.44.91).

**PARIS 7th**

**THOUMIEUX**  
Specialties of the South-West. Confit de  
Canard & cassoulet on every Sunday. All  
seasoned. Open every day. 10, rue de la  
Mairie. Tel: 47.05.49.72. Near Invalides  
Terrace.

**PARIS 15th**

**LE TOIT DE PARIS**  
Dance floor every Saturday night  
starting at 8 p.m. with live music of LE  
TOIT DE PARIS on the 10th floor  
featuring a superb view of the city  
and the Eiffel Tower.  
15, rue de la Chapelle, Tel: 42.73.92.00.

**PARIS 17th**

**CHEZ FRED**  
One of the oldest bistros of Paris.  
French traditional cooking. 100 rue de la Chapelle.  
Reservations. Tel: 45.74.20.48.

**ROME**

**DA MEO PATACCA**  
Traditional. Real. Famous for fish food, made &  
baked. 00153 Rome, P.zza. 93.7. Tel: 58331066.

**VIENNA**

**KERVANSARAY**  
Turkish & Int'l specialties. Labeled bar, best  
apartment restaurant. 1st floor. Hofburgstr. 9.  
Tel: 517884. All conditions. 10m. Open  
Novelty. 6 & 6 p.m.-1 a.m., except Sunday.  
Open holidays.

BEST SELLERS		
The New York Times		
This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.		
FICTION		
This Week	Last Week	Weeks on List
1 THE CELESTINE PROPHET, by James Redfield	2	5
2 ACCIDENT, by Danielle Steel	1	7
3 DISCLOSURE, by Michael Crichton	3	11
4 THE BRIDGES OF MADISON COUNTY, by Robert James Waller	4	86
5 SLOW WALTZ IN CEDAR BEND, by Robert James Waller	5	22
6 LIKE WATER FOR CHOCOLATE, by Laura Esquivel	6	51
7 ROGUE WARRIOR, by John Woo	7	4
8 THE CAT WHO CAME TO BREAKFAST, by Lillian Jackson Braun	8	4
9 FATAL CURE, by Robin Cook	9	10
10 FAMILY BLESSINGS, by La Voie	10	10
11 RIVER GOD, by Wilbur Smith	11	9
12 SECOND NATURE, by Alice LaPlante	12	14
13 MCNALLY'S CAPER, by Lawrence Sanders	13	6
14 RAMA REVEALED, by Arthur C. Clarke and Gentry Lee	14	6
15 BAD LOVE, by Jonathan Kellerman	15	9
NONFICTION		
1 EMBRACED BY THE LIGHT, by Betty J. Eadie	1	47
2 HOW WE DIE, by Sherwin B. Nuland	2	5
3 THE BOOK OF VIRTUES, by William J. Bennett	3	15
4 ZLATKA'S DIARY, by Zlata Filipovic	4	3
5 MIDNIGHT IN THE GARDEN OF GOOD AND EVIL, by John Bernstein	5	4
6 SOUL, by Thomas Moore	6	12
7 MAKES ME WANNA ROLLER, by Nathan M. Cash	7	3
8 HAVING OUR SAY, by Sarah and Elizabeth Delany with Amy Hill Hearth	8	18
9 WOULDN'T TAKE NOTHING FOR MY JOURNEY NOW, by Newt Gingrich	9	26
10 SEINLAUGUE, by Jerry Seinfeld	10	30
11 A DRINKING LIFE, by Pete Hamill	11	7
12 THE HIDDEN LIFE OF DOGS, by Elizabeth Marshall Hall	12	32
13 REENGINEERING THE CORPORATION, by Michael Hammer and James Champy	13	33
14 WOMEN WHO RUN WITH THE WOLVES, by Clarissa Pinkola Estés	14	15
15 LEAVING HOME, by Art Buchwald	15	4
ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS		
1 MAGIC EVE, by N. E. Thing	1	11
2 MEN ARE FROM MARX, WOMEN ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray	2	45
3 STOP THE INSANITY! by Susan Power	3	23
4 FIRST THINGS FIRST, by Stephen R. Covey, A. Roger Merrill and Rebecca R. Merrill	4	1

## LONDON THEATER

### Psychodrama (Not by Chekhov)

Helen Mirren as Natalya in Turgenev's "A Month in the Country," at the Albery.



Nobby Clark

By Sheridan Morley  
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — "A Month in the Country" is the one that isn't by Chekhov. He even claimed not to like it very much, which seems a little ungrateful considering that within 40 years he had borrowed most of its plot and all of its characters for several other works, including "Uncle Vanya."

But Turgenev wrote this one, in 1848, which means it is the first modern psychological drama despite the fact that it lay unperformed for almost 20 years and did not fully make its mark until a famous Stanislavsky production in 1909.

Since then it has been around a good deal, and we have it now at the Albery in a superbly cast and thoughtful Bill Bryden production that brings both Helen Mirren and John Hurt back to the West End after long absences but at the very height of their considerable form.

Mirren's Natalya Petrovna is a constant and starchy center for the dozen equally entrancing characters who revolve in her orbit. Most are in midlife crisis or the pangs of unrequited love, and they are the creations of a writer who was first and foremost a novelist rather than a dramatist.

So not a lot happens very slowly.

Natalya decides, early in the evening, that she is bored of her country life with the faithful if dull husband (Gawn Granger) and equally bored of her platonic lover (Hunt). Enter, conveniently, a young tutor (Joseph Fiennes, somewhat low in charisma for the role) and exit three hours later virtually all the men in her life, leaving Natalya to reflect ruefully but none too passionately on the problems of loving not deeply but too readily.

Long on languid romantic boredom, short on the brutal reality of its consequences, "A Month in the Country" allows us to come to

terms with Russia in the mid-19th century or at least the summer-house lives of its ruling classes.

In an evening of great performances — any of which would do credit to a subsidized house with a permanent company and twice the rehearsal time — the best of all comes from John Standing as the cynical, self-hating doctor later to be recycled by Chekhov for "The Three Sisters." Standing has always been a remarkable and underrated character actor, born out of his stage time, but here his ludicrous, pathetic, opportunistic, hopeful doctor, forever posed on the borderline of tragedy and comedy until he turns his own marriage proposal into a vaudeville routine, is far and away the best supporting performance in town.

Elsewhere we get Polly Adams as the unfortunate object of his affections, and Anna Livia Ryan as the young ward, Vera, whose life is almost casually ruined by Natalya's inability to sort out her romantic affairs.

What Bryden has realized is that this is a company play rather than the star vehicle through which Ingrid Bergman and Michael Redgrave used mournfully to trudge. It is also a bleak and black comedy about people who don't know what they want and don't like it when they get it, and it is the work of a writer who, working in almost constant paralysis, is happy to go off and explore the life of a minor bystander at just the moment you expect something climactic to happen to his central figures.

As Raskin, John Hurt turns in a performance of wordless lethargy and disavowment, so that periodically the effort even of speaking seems too much for him; when finally he senses it is time to leave an affair that has never quite managed to become even that, you worry where he'll find the energy to pack. They've all got this one dead right at last.

In six years as director of the National Theatre, Richard Eyre has made very few major repertoire mistakes but "Johnny on a Spot" (Olivier Theatre) is certainly one of them. Originally seen on Broadway in 1942 for four nights, this is Charles MacArthur's farce about a Southern-state governor in romantic and financial difficulties, running for office on a man-of-the-people ticket.

Although the hope might have been for Whitewater relevance, the truth is that "Johnny" did not close in New York originally because of its author-director's alcohol problems in rehearsal, nor because Pearl Harbor had just been bombed. It closed because the play itself is a bomb, a one-joke disaster that no amount of frantic stage business can kick into life.

MACARTHUR without Ben Hecht (with whom he wrote "The Front Page" and other classics) was like Moss Hart without George S. Kaufman: only half a playwright, unable to drive his own machine in any meaningful dramatic direction.

The one running gag here is that the candidate has recently died in a brothel but has to be elected regardless. A group of eccentric, larger-than-life misfits is duly assembled in his office, as they were in the newsroom of "The Front Page," but MacArthur can never get their fireworks to ignite, and the result is about Page 14.

There is a wealth of '30s and '40s Broadway, from Odets and Behrman through Sherwood and Saroyan to Hellman and Wilder and Philip Barry, urgently awaiting rediscovery over here, which makes it all the more mysterious that Eyre should have turned his considerable trans-Atlantic interest and energy ("Guys and Dolls," "High Society," "Suddenly Last Summer") to this dire and derelict farce, which even a cast of 35 can never quite kick into life. Johnny just never finds his spot.

## In Paris, What Makes Hamlet Mad?

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Terry Hands, a British director who has staged several Shakespeare plays at the Comédie-Française to Parisians' satisfaction, is presenting "Hamlet" in a French translation of his own at the Théâtre Marigny on the Champs-Élysées.

It is said that Hamlet is the first modern man — so obviously he must be insane. "Hands wrote in the program. One of the great Hamlets of this century, Johnstone Forbes-Robertson, believed otherwise, maintaining that Hamlet's appearance of madness is simply a ruse to misguide his enemies. Actually, the prince may have gone crazy on encountering some of Johan Eyre's decor and costuming.

Here is the Denmark throne hall attempting to look like Versailles Palace, built centuries later; the players arriving at Elsinore are clad as 1880 Ibsen-Bjornson troupes; Horatio, Hamlet's faithful friend, is done up as a bespectacled clerk straight out of Chekhov, and the local population seems to have been dressed by the Salvation Army.

Francis Huster, a matinee idol of young France, acquires himself in the title role with his customary elegance. His Hamlet is frequently fascinating, as when he breaks into "To be, or not to be," but not when he conducts a whirlwind dervish dance to bewilder the king.

The supporting company is of the first rank with Genevieve Casile as the imposing Gertrude and Michel Aumont as the treacherous Claudius (both formerly of the Comédie-Française). Guy Tréjan nearly steals the evening as a hilarious Polonius and Jacques Spiesser is the eccentric Horatio.

An alert theater collective — "La Bouche d'Ombre" — has restored a famous French play to the public (at the Dix Huit Théâtre): Georges de Porto-Riche's "Amoureuse," which had its premiere at the Odéon in 1891. Porto-Riche's play illustrates that even in the most passionate affair, one loves more than

the other, by revealing a wife who dotes on her husband too often and destroys his scientific work.

Dominique Verrier has assembled and directed a sound company, taking the assignment as the hapless husband, with Valérie Durin giving a strong performance as the wife, Philippine Ponty as the deceptive friend, and Catherine Thérôme as the husband's former mistress.

This fine high comedy of the Belle Époque retains its brilliant wit and deep knowledge.

Tennessee Williams' "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof," first seen on Broadway in 1955, has been fitted out with a new French adaptation by Anne Tognetti and Claude Baignères at the Marigny's Salle Popesco. Michel Fagadau's mise-en-scène has spread Deep South witchery, and here we are again with Big Daddy (Bernard Fresson), Maggie "the Cat" (Candice Patou) and Big Ma (Claire Maurier), while Bruno Wolkowitch plays the young man who is mourning his best friend's death with a large glass of rum. Its revival is a deserved success.

Quartet West. "Always Say Goodbye" (Verve/Gitanes Jazz): Appropriate technology. The atmosphere of Raymond Chandler's '40s and '50s Los Angeles — on happy days, you could always find a parking space — is digitally sampled into a contemporary mix. Introduced by the voice of Humphrey Bogart from "The Big Sleep" ("My name is Madlow..."), it features Stéphane Grappelli and Django Reinhardt spiced into the Quartet's version of "Oo-De-Lu, Mon Amour" and Chet Baker's voice ditto on "Everything Happens to Me." Fine-grained, well-tooled romanticism first and above all. The last track: Lauren Bacall: "You've forgotten one thing, Ma." Bogart: "What's wrong with you?" Bacall: "Nothing you can't fix."

Mike Zwerin, IHT

Charlie Haden: Fine-grained, well-tooled romanticism.

Christian Rose

مكازم التحصيل



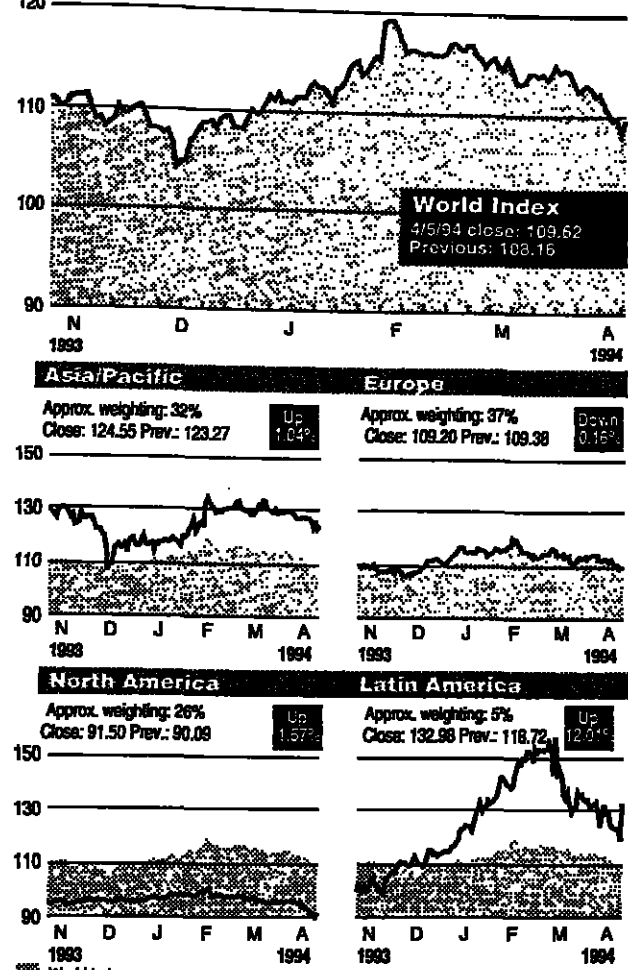
# BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Wednesday, April 6, 1994

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**THE TRIB INDEX: 109.62**  
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 280 internationally diversified stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and other major financial centers. It is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top issues are tracked.

Industrial Sectors	Ten. close	Prev. close	% change	Ten. close	Prev. close	% change
Energy	104.01	104.58	-0.55	108.06	108.04	+0.04
Utilities	128.85	118.98	+8.13	123.24	117.54	+4.85
Finance	113.07	111.82	+1.12	96.17	95.05	+1.18
Services	115.75	115.35	+0.35	123.71	123.47	+0.19

For more information about the index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France.

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## Costly Lesson for Wall Street Whiz

### Askin and Investors Find There's No Perfect Hedge

By Saul Hansell  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — David Askin entered the small conference room of his Lexington Avenue office on Monday, March 28, to face his investors: blue-chip corporations, pension funds and wealthy families.

They had entrusted him with \$600 million in what was billed as a low-risk approach to investing in bonds backed by home mortgages. But as interest rates shot up in recent months, his two funds lost more than \$100 million.

Several dozen investors were there in person, and 20 more were on the speakerphone. What they heard did not please them.

Mr. Askin said he needed \$40 million to \$50 million in capital immediately because brokerage houses were seeking money to cover the firm's losses; if the cash could not be raised, their entire investment was in jeopardy.

In the days that followed, bond prices continued to plunge, and the size of the bailout needed mushroomed to \$120 million. Then came word last Wednesday that brokerage firms were liquidating the funds' holdings in a string of fire sales. When the markets closed for the holiday weekend on Thursday, it appeared that most — if not all — of the funds had been wiped out.

Like others on Wall Street, Mr. Askin parlayed his years of experience in finance into a theory about how a small corner of the financial markets behaves.

Perhaps, it would seem in retrospect, that he came to believe too fiercely in his theory that he could invest money so cleverly that it would bring a handsome return with only a smidgen of risk.

In any case, he played too close to the edge with vast sums of borrowed money. He had so intricate and subtle a model of how his investment portfolio would behave that he forgot how crude and brutal financial markets can become when traders lose their nerve and fear takes over.

"This is not a story about a flamboyant guy putting \$1 billion on one roll of the dice," one of Mr. Askin's major investors said. "This is a real investment strategy, practiced by others,

**A market-neutral strategy went terribly wrong for Granite Capital.**

but it requires hard work and discipline, and it got away from this guy, and no one knows how yet."

On Monday, as the markets plunged further, investors continued to ask what went wrong. Mr. Askin remained holed up in his office, toting up the losses, trying to learn what, if anything, was left.

With the decline in the Dow Jones industrial average of around 10 percent from the high set Jan. 31, and bond prices also battered, many investors have suffered big losses. But the collapse of the Granite funds is believed to have been an isolated incident.

Mr. Askin, 43, a respected bond analyst, had worked at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. and Daiwa Securities Co. before going into

business on his own. His two main funds, Granite Capital and Granite Partners, promised investors 15 percent annual returns with low risk, and over the last two years they had delivered such returns.

The list of investors who had placed funds under Mr. Askin's management reportedly included such insurance companies as Capital Holding and the American International Group, foreign banks, pension funds, including that of McKinsey & Co., and charities like the Rockefeller Foundation.

But it seems that Mr. Askin pushed his strategies to their limit — using enormous leverage to buy exotic securities that cannot be readily sold for cash.

Thus, after the Federal Reserve Board increased interest rates on Feb. 4, and bond prices, which move in the opposite direction from rates, plunged, Mr. Askin's funds had no margin for error.

After his time at Drexel and Daiwa, Mr. Askin met various other firms proposing his theory of market-neutral mortgage investing, that is hedging positions so that profits could be made no matter which way the market turned.

Eventually, he was hired by Whitehead & Sterling, the firm set up mainly to manage the money of Edwin C. Whitehead, a wealthy industrialist, who started Granite Partners in 1989 with \$130 million of his own capital.

The Granite fund was originally meant to buy complex mortgage securities from the portfolios of failed savings and loan associations.

See HEDGE, Page 13

## Dollar Gets a Lift From Big Rally On Wall Street

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The dollar rallied against major currencies Tuesday, rising to a four-week high against the Deutsche mark, as a rebound in stocks and bonds restored confidence in U.S. assets.

"The buck is back," said David De Rosa, director of foreign-exchange trading at Swiss Bank Corp. "There's a massive dollar-buying binge going on."

The dollar rose as high as 1.7180 DM, its highest level since March 8. It closed at 1.7145 DM, up from 1.6965 DM on Monday. The dollar, which has been particularly weak against the yen, rose to 104.335 yen from 103.145 yen.

The dollar also rose to 5.8593 French francs from 5.7958 francs, and strengthened to 1.4470 Swiss francs from 1.4250 francs. The pound fell to \$1.4640 from \$1.4665 on Tuesday.

Plunging stocks and bonds depressed the dollar last week. The rout in the bond market ended Tuesday, with the yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond falling to 7.25 percent from 7.41 percent. Declining interest rates helped stocks rebound. The Dow Jones industrial average closed up \$2.06 points, at 3,675.41, after falling 3.7 percent last week.

"People became more interested in buying dollars because the stock and bond markets appeared to stabilize," said Tom Benfer, director of foreign-exchange trading at the Bank of Montreal.

It is too early to say if the dollar has turned the corner and is heading higher, said Ezra Zask, president of Ezra Zask Associates, a currency-trading fund that is based in Norwalk, Connecticut and has \$150 million under management. "But today's rally should make people reluctant to sell it aggressively."

Flows of capital into U.S. stocks and bonds pushed the dollar higher, Mr. Zask said. Those flows are important to determine exchange rates now because so many currency speculators have been "blown

out of the market" by huge losses, Mr. Zask said.

"Capital flows are driving everything right now," he said. "A lot of the speculators are on the sidelines."

Many currency speculators suffered when the dollar fell against major currencies in the first quarter of this year. George Soros, one of the premier speculators, said that his hedge funds lost \$600 million

See DOLLAR, Page 10

## U.S. Bulls Take European Stocks Along for Ride

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Nearly every European stock market rose on Tuesday after staging a recovery that owed much to a surprise surge in share and bond prices on Wall Street.

The New York Stock Exchange surged as dealers took heart from a revival in bond prices. Wall Street regained considerable ground after the bear markets of the last several sessions.

The enthusiasm spilled over into Europe, where financial and oil shares were particularly strong.

European bond prices fell and their yields rose, however, on concerns about inflation as oil rose as much as \$1.22 a barrel, to \$14.42 following a rise in prices in New York on Monday on concern that violence in Algeria could disrupt oil supplies.

The Frankfurt market was a star performer as the DAX Index surged 1.18 percent, to 815.66, while the CAC-40 Index in Paris rose 0.88 percent, to 2,100.25. In London, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index gained 0.97 percent, to 3,116.20.

A rising dollar, however, sent the European component of the International Herald Tribune Stock In-

See STOCKS, Page 10

## MEDIA MARKETS

### Bartley's Whitewater Ride

By William Glaberson  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Who is Robert Bartley? Before Whitewater turned the Wall Street Journal's chief of editorials into a media personality, he was already the darling of conservatives. But a headline — "Who Is Vincent Foster?" — and its aftermath have broadened his role. At 56, Robert L. Bartley, editor of the Journal, has become a star in the "liberal media" he abhors. His role: Whitewater saga.

With a new prominence that began with the editorial attack last summer on Mr. Foster, the deputy White House counsel who died on July 20 in an apparent suicide, Mr. Bartley slashes away at the administration of President Bill Clinton.

He sneers at the Democrats, Little Rock and anyone who calls the 1980s the decade of greed. Sometimes he even appears to scorn the reporters at his own newspaper.

The open secret at the Journal for years has been the discomfort such sentiments sometimes cause employees of the newspaper's news operation and the ridicule some of them apply to the paper's editorial positions.

The news division is separate from the editorial page and its employees report to a different top editor, Paul E. Steiger, the newspaper's managing editor. Mr. Steiger and Mr. Bartley report separately to Peter R. Kann, the Journal's chairman and publisher.

Some news department employees consider themselves political liberals. Some also find their news reports occasionally contradicted or undercut by their own newspaper's editorials. Whitewater has provided a new series of such opportunities for conflict.

The editorial page has sometimes heaped praise on news organizations other than the Journal for courage in pursuing Whitewater leads. The New

York Post has been especially warmly appreciated. At times, it has appeared the Journal's editorial page is insulting its own news operation by omission.

The differing approaches of the two sides of the same newspaper have begun to attract outside attention. The New Republic's recently took note of two Journal headlines from the March 14 issue that reported the start of an investigation by the Whitewater special counsel, Robert B. Fiske Jr.

A Journal news headline that day: "Fiske Gets Off to Fast Start in Whitewater Probe by Moving Forward Aggressively on All Fronts."

The editorial page headline the same day: "The Fiske Cover-Up II."

The Journal's senior news editors insist they are not insulted. But Alan Murray, the Washington bureau chief, does acknowledge that "there is this tradition of not just separation but competition — or enmity."

Mr. Bartley denies that the editorial page has tried to embarrass its own news division. But he acknowledges long-standing tension between the news and editorial sections. "There's always been this undercurrent of disagreement," he said.

Mr. Bartley, who says his Iowa upbringing in the 1950s provided a standard of values to measure current events, appears to be reveling in the role he calls spokesman for the loyal opposition. "There's a certain kind of fun that we're having again now that we had during the Carter years," Mr. Bartley said of the mood among his staff of 30 or so conservative editorial-page writers and editors.

"You get up in the morning and say, 'O.K., what are they doing now that we can criticize?'" Mr. Bartley said.

Before the current "bumbling presidency," as the Journal's editorials like to call it, the soft-spoken Mr. Bartley may have been best known among conservatives for editorials that helped es-

See EDITOR, Page 11

## Comments by VW's López Investigated

Reuters

HAMBURG — State prosecutors in Hamburg on Tuesday said two sworn statements by the embattled Volkswagen executive José Ignacio López de Arriortúa in hearings last year were contradictory.

"We have determined that two sworn statements contradict one another," said Rüdiger Beger, the spokesman for the state's attorney. "Now it is a question of how to judge this legally." He said he was not sure if Mr. López would be charged with perjury.

The review of Mr. López's comments, made during hearings on a trade-secrets dispute between him and General Motors Corp., came because two magazines have reported that Mr. López could face charges of industrial espionage. Authorities in Darmstadt have been conducting a preliminary investigation into allegations that Mr. López and several former GM employees stole secret documents from GM and its German subsidiary, Adam Opel AG, before moving to VW last year.

David Herman, the chairman of Opel, told the daily Bild newspaper on Tuesday that he expected "charges to be pressed in the next few months in the U.S. and Germany against López for embezzlement, suppression of evidence and violating competition rules."

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ment. And we provide discreet, efficient service that is among the most respected in banking.

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grow at a healthy pace, a testament to the group's strong balance sheets, risk-averse orientation and century-old heritage.

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## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates									
	£	DM	FF	Yen	SFR	Sw	Sc	DK	SEK
Amsterdam	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Brussels	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Frankfurt	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
London (a)	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Madrid	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Milan	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
New York (b)	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Paris	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Porto	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Toronto	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
Zurich	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
1 ECU	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147
1 SDR	1.915	2.325	1.737	1.635	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147	1.147

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years
Dollar	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2	3 1/4-3 1/2
Swiss	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2
French	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2	5 1/4-5 1/2
Sterling	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/4-6 1/2
Yen	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2	7 1/4-7 1/2
ECU	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2	8 1/4-8 1/2

Key Money Rates									
	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years
Discount rate	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Prime rate	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Federal funds	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4
3-month CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
6-month CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
9-month CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
1-year CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
2-year CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
3-year CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
4-year CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
5-year CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
10-year CD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4

Forward Rates									
	30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day	360-day	540-day	720-day	900-day	1080-day
Currency	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Forward rate	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Forward rate	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Forward rate	1.000	1.000	1.000						



MARKET DIARY

STOCKS: European Shares Rise

Continued from Page 9  
dex down 0.16 percent, to 109.2. The index is calculated in dollars, so declining European currencies overwhelmed the equity advances. Interest-rate speculation in Europe centered on Germany, where investors expect the Bundesbank to lower its securities repurchase rate by several basis points Wednesday for the fifth consecutive week. The speculation, combined with hopes that the Bundesbank would lower its discount rate at its next policy

meeting on April 14, brought in some foreign buyers, traders said. The Madrid exchange rose by 0.76 percent, to 314.93, rebounding from a bear market on Monday when Spain was the only major European market open after the Easter holiday.

Among other markets, Amsterdam and Stockholm posted slight gains while Milan, Brussels and Vienna closed weaker. The Helsinki exchange was a special case, plummeting by 2.5 percent, amid concerns that rising bond yields and long-term interest rates would stifle a rally that made the Finnish market one of the best-performing in Europe last year with a gain of 91 percent.

Bonds fell and their yields rose amid nervousness about the pace of falling European interest rates, economists said. The yield on the 10-year British government bond, or gilt, rose to 7.54 percent from 7.51 percent. In France, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury obligation rose to 6.5 percent from 6.46 percent. The

DOLLAR: Currency Rallies, Too

Continued from Page 9  
when the dollar tumbled against the yen in February. Concern about Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's political future helped the dollar gain against the yen. The yen fell after Japanese news services reported that Mr.

Foreign Exchange

Hosokawa was eager to resign, traders said. Mr. Hosokawa denied the reports, according to Nikkei English News. Critics assailed Mr. Hosokawa when he failed to pass political reform legislation and could not negotiate a trade agreement with the U.S., said Amy Smith, currency-market strategist at IDEA, a consulting firm. His administration has been under fire since, she said. "Hosokawa looks weak and vulnerable," Ms. Smith said. "Many people expect him to be out by this summer." Renewed faith in American assets, as well as factors specific to Canada, helped the Canadian dol-



The Dow Jones Industrial Average

NYSE Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50
Microsoft	55.00	54.00	54.00	-0.50
Apple	45.00	44.00	44.00	-0.50
Oracle	35.00	34.00	34.00	-0.50
Novell	25.00	24.00	24.00	-0.50

NASDAQ Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Intel	45.00	44.00	44.00	-0.50
Motorola	35.00	34.00	34.00	-0.50
Advanced Micro	25.00	24.00	24.00	-0.50
Lucent	15.00	14.00	14.00	-0.50
WorldCom	10.00	9.00	9.00	-0.50

AMEX Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Goldman Sachs	10.00	9.00	9.00	-0.50
JP Morgan Chase	8.00	7.00	7.00	-0.50
Bank of America	6.00	5.00	5.00	-0.50
Wells Fargo	4.00	3.00	3.00	-0.50
Citigroup	2.00	1.00	1.00	-0.50

Market Sales

NYSE

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50
Microsoft	55.00	54.00	54.00	-0.50
Apple	45.00	44.00	44.00	-0.50

Dow Jones Averages

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	10000	9900	9900	-50
Transp	15000	14800	14800	-200
Comp	12000	11800	11800	-200

Standard & Poor's Indexes				
	High	Low	Close	Chg%
Industrials	3247.79	3133.34	3247.79	+11.44
Transp.	4612.32	3972.26	4602.01	+7.85
Utilities	1555.59	1523.43	1555.51	+2.68
Finance	423.34	413.32	423.33	+0.94
SP 500	448.29	438.92	448.29	+5.77
SP 100	413.03	406.36	413.01	+8.71

NYSE Indexes				
	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	248.41	243.14	248.41	+5.27
Industrials	306.69	300.00	306.68	+6.66
Transp.	253.93	248.36	253.68	+5.35
Utility	208.16	204.27	208.09	+3.82
Finance	205.10	200.75	205.06	+4.33

NASDAQ Indexes				
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	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	780.05	779.15	780.05	+22.64
Industrials	785.34	773.08	785.34	+24.56
Bonks	670.56	665.60	670.20	+7.63
Insurance	879.84	871.16	879.84	+15.25
Finance	871.21	865.22	870.84	+10.14
Transp.	753.62	742.49	753.62	+19.43

**AMEX Stock Index**

High	Low	Last	Chg.
441.00	434.13	440.99	+6.86

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### Dow Jones Bond Averages

	Close	Ch'ge
20 Bonds	99.86	+0.07
10 Utilities	97.84	-0.10
10 Govt	102.00	-0.01

Dow Jones Bond Averages

20 Year

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

10 Year

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

5 Year

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

1 Year

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

3 Month

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

1 Month

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

For Investment Information

High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.00	100.00	100.00	-0.50

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Metals

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

Grains

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

Oil

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

Stocks

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

Financial

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month Eurodollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month Eurodollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month Eurodollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month French Franc

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month French Franc

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month French Franc

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month German Mark

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month German Mark

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month German Mark

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month Japanese Yen

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month Japanese Yen

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month Japanese Yen

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month Swiss Franc

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month Swiss Franc

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month Swiss Franc

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month Canadian Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month Canadian Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month Canadian Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month Australian Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month Australian Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month Australian Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month New Zealand Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month New Zealand Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month New Zealand Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month South African Rand

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month South African Rand

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month South African Rand

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

3-Month Hong Kong Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

6-Month Hong Kong Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

12-Month Hong Kong Dollar

High	Low	Last	Chg.
100.00	99.00	99.00	-0.50

U.S. AT THE CLOSE

Weather Pulls Down U.S. Indicators

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's chief gauge of future economic activity suffered its first decline in seven months, the Commerce Department said Tuesday, but much of the weakness was caused by severe winter weather.

The department's index of leading indicators slipped 0.1 percent in February, following a revised 0.4 percent increase in January and a 0.6 percent spurt in December. The index of 11 forward-pointing statistics is designed to predict economic activity six to nine months down the road.

Government analysts said the index was pulled down by a sharp drop in the length of the manufacturing workweek and a fall in building permits, both of which they said were affected by February's severe weather.

U.S. Grounds Lorenzo Airline Plan

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — The government on Tuesday rejected the airline application of ATX Inc., a company with ties to Frank Lorenzo, the former chairman of Continental Airlines. The Transportation Department cited past safety and regulatory compliance problems experienced by airlines run by Mr. Lorenzo and said he failed to demonstrate adequate commitment to safety and legal requirements.

Eastern Air Lines and Continental Airlines, while they were controlled by Mr. Lorenzo, had operational, maintenance and labor-related problems that were among the most serious in the history of U.S. aviation, the department said.

Mr. Lorenzo blamed trade union influence for the rejection and said ATX would appeal the decision in the courts. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Southwestern Bell Halts Cox Plan

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — Southwestern Bell Corp. said Tuesday it was calling off its \$4.9 billion cable television partnership with Cox Cable Communications, blaming increased regulation of the cable industry.

The announcement marked the second big partnership between a phone company and cable television company to collapse this year. In February, Bell Atlantic Corp., the mid-Atlantic phone company, and Tele-Communications Inc., the largest cable television company in the United States, called off a merger, also blaming cable regulation and lower rates.

San Antonio-based Southwestern Bell provides local phone service in the Southwest. Atlanta-based Cox Cable, a unit of privately-held Cox Enterprises Inc. of Atlanta, is one of the largest cable systems in the country.

Novell Set to Name New President

SAN FRANCISCO (NYT) — The software company Novell Inc. said Tuesday it was naming a new president to succeed Raymond Noorda. Robert Frankenberg, vice president and general manager of personal information products at Hewlett-Packard Co., will take over the post, according to published reports. People familiar with the plans said Mr. Noorda would continue for an indefinite time as chief executive but that Mr. Frankenberg had been hired with the understanding that he would eventually succeed him.

Lehman Values Itself at \$2.7 Billion

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. moved a step closer Tuesday to breaking its decade-long tie with American Express Co., filing for its planned spin-off from the travel and credit-card company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In the filing, Lehman values itself at about \$2.7 billion. American Express plans to distribute 98.7 million shares in a tax-free transaction that will separate it from Lehman by the end of June. Shareholders of American Express will receive one Lehman share for every five shares they own.

As part of the plan, American Express will pump \$1.1 billion into Lehman and will break even on its foray into the brokerage business. American Express rose 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 percent on Tuesday.

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NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. moved a step closer Tuesday to breaking its decade-long tie with American Express Co., filing for its planned spin-off from the travel and credit-card company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In the filing, Lehman values itself at about \$2.7 billion. American Express plans to distribute 98.7 million shares in a tax-free transaction that will separate it from Lehman by the end of June. Shareholders of American Express will receive one Lehman share for every five shares they own.

As part of the plan, American Express will pump \$1.1 billion into Lehman and will break even on its foray into the brokerage business. American Express rose 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 percent on Tuesday.

Weather Pulls Down U.S. Indicators

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's chief gauge of future economic activity suffered its first decline in seven months, the Commerce Department said Tuesday, but much of the weakness was caused by severe winter weather.

The department's index of leading indicators slipped 0.1 percent in February, following a revised 0.4 percent increase in January and a 0.6 percent spurt in December. The index of 11 forward-pointing statistics is designed to predict economic activity six to nine months down the road.

Government analysts said the index was pulled down by a sharp drop in the length of the manufacturing workweek and a fall in building permits, both of which they said were affected by February's severe weather.

U.S. Grounds Lorenzo Airline Plan

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — The government on Tuesday rejected the airline application of ATX Inc., a company with ties to Frank Lorenzo, the former chairman of Continental Airlines. The Transportation Department cited past safety and regulatory compliance problems experienced by airlines run by Mr. Lorenzo and said he failed to demonstrate adequate commitment to safety and legal requirements.

Eastern Air Lines and Continental Airlines, while they were controlled by Mr. Lorenzo, had operational, maintenance and labor-related problems that were among the most serious in the history of U.S. aviation, the department said.

Mr. Lorenzo blamed trade union influence for the rejection and said ATX would appeal the decision in the courts. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Southwestern Bell Halts Cox Plan

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — Southwestern Bell Corp. said Tuesday it was calling off its \$4.9 billion cable television partnership with Cox Cable Communications, blaming increased regulation of the cable industry.

The announcement marked the second big partnership between a phone company and cable television company to collapse this year. In February, Bell Atlantic Corp., the mid-Atlantic phone company, and Tele-Communications Inc., the largest cable television company in the United States, called off a merger, also blaming cable regulation and lower rates.

San Antonio-based Southwestern Bell provides local phone service in the Southwest. Atlanta-based Cox Cable, a unit of privately-held Cox Enterprises Inc. of Atlanta, is one of the largest cable systems in the country.

Novell Set to Name New President

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with multiple columns for various stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Rome, Tokyo, and Zurich. Columns include stock names, prices, and changes.

GATT Chief Seeks Compromise Formula on Workers' Rights Plan

By Alan Friedman  
International Herald Tribune

GENEVA — Peter Sutherland, director-general of GATT, began a round of consultations Tuesday with diplomats in a bid for a last-minute compromise on the controversial U.S. demand for a discussion of workers' rights and world trade. Washington last week made clear that unless the issue was addressed, it would hold up the declaration scheduled to accompany the signing next week of the







**Tuesday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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一、關於本會之組織  
 本會定名為「中華民國教育學會」，其組織如下：  
 (一) 會員：凡對教育有研究之學者，均可申請加入。  
 (二) 會址：設於臺北市中正路。  
 (三) 宗旨：研究教育學術，促進教育發展。  
 (四) 業務：包括學術研究、出版刊物、舉辦會議等。  
 (五) 經費：由會員繳納會費，並接受社會捐助。  
 (六) 附屬機構：可設立圖書館、實驗室等。  
 (七) 其他：凡與教育學術有關之事項，均在本會範圍內。

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ALFRED BERG

مكزامن الترحيل



## Malaysian Finance Chief Denies Link to Losses

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**KUALA LUMPUR** — Malaysia's finance minister, Anwar Ibrahim, sought Tuesday to absolve himself from blame over the central bank's two years of hefty losses from foreign currency trading, saying it was due to misjudgment at the bank.  
 "It was a serious error in judgment," said Mr. Anwar, who is also deputy prime minister.  
 The political opposition is pressing him to resign under the principle of ministerial accountability, although Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad appears little inclined to lay blame at his deputy's door.  
 Mr. Anwar said that he was told 18 months ago that Bank Negara, Malaysia's central bank, was losing money on international currency markets. He then ordered the bank to cease trading in forward foreign-exchange contracts, he said.  
 "My policy instructions were very clear," Mr. Anwar said. "As far back as in 1992, I had told the bank not to trade excessively in reserves."  
 Bank Negara, long known as a swashbuckling player on currency markets, admitted on Thursday it lost 5.7 billion ringgit (\$2.28 billion) from foreign transactions last year.  
 Governor Jaffar Hussein resigned after assuming full responsibility for the losses, which followed 9.3 billion ringgit in trading losses in 1992.  
 The cabinet is to meet Wednesday to discuss the losses, but it is not known whether Mr. Jaffar's successor will be named.  
 Mr. Anwar said the bank incurred heavy losses last year because it was adhering to his instructions to unwind and close all forward and long currency positions.  
 Bank Negara has since banned all forward deals and is trading currency only on a spot basis.  
 The size of its deals now are only about 10 percent of the transactions of between \$500 million and \$2 billion it used to execute until early 1993, traders said.  
 Bank Negara bank is still fairly active in markets such as New York, though its presence in Singapore — its past playground — has declined sharply in the past year.  
 Bank Negara is probably less ac-

## Investors Rebel Against Direction Of China Vanke

**Reuters**  
**SHANGHAI** — Rebellious shareholders have turned on one of China's publicly traded companies, signaling a wider revolt against management excesses as stock prices slide.  
 China Vanke Co., which has catapulted from a sleepy office-equipment importer to a large real estate and stock concern in just a few years, is fighting a securities house that is trying to engineer a boardroom coup.  
 On Tuesday, the two sides took their battle to the Shanghai Securities News. Vanke management ran a front-page advertisement hinting at legal action and the brokerage, A & J Securities, defiantly proclaimed itself a champion of neglected shareholders.  
 The company has issued class B shares to foreign investors and class A shares to domestic buyers.  
 From its base in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, the company has pursued the real estate boom up the coast to Shanghai, Qindao and other cities, developing luxury residential projects.  
 When it raided a Shanghai company last year, Vanke gained an image as a tough corporate player — a style reflected by top managers who surround themselves by young aides in double-breasted suits and dark glasses.  
 But as Vanke flexed its muscles, its share price languished. Its class B shares have rarely risen above their issue price.  
 Shareholders wondered whether the company was being run by professional managers with a long-term plan or by mavericks out for a quick profit.  
 Questions about Vanke's management style exploded in public last week, when A & J Securities called a news conference to demand a company restructuring.  
 A & J, saying it was a proxy for four shareholders owning 10.73 percent of Vanke's equity, demanded the replacement of eight to 10 members of the 14-member board and a retreat to its core business. One of the four shareholders, Shenzhen New Generation Industry Co., later distanced itself from the attack and threw its weight behind the board.  
 In its advertisement on Tuesday, Vanke claimed that rebels held a mere 3.17 percent of the company.  
 Nevertheless, brokers said the unprecedented boardroom challenge was a warning to many other listed companies that have followed Vanke's erratic profit path. With the Shenzhen and Shanghai stock markets slumping, investors have started to look above the bottom line. The Shanghai A-share index is now at its lowest level since last year and its Shenzhen counterpart is a deeper slump.  
 B-share investors, unimpressed by a string of average corporate results this year, are spooked by fears of national inflation and are in a generally gloomy mood because of a steep slide in Hong Kong share prices.

## Japan Posts Small Rise In Surplus

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
**TOKYO** — Japan's trade surplus edged up to a record in February, but the small rise from 12 months earlier indicated that export growth has stopped, a development that would help the government in its relations with the United States and other industrial countries.  
 The current account surplus, the wide measure of trade in goods and services, edged up 0.1 percent, to \$11.93 billion, from \$11.93 billion in February 1993. The surplus actually declined in yen terms, reported by the government as 1.27 trillion yen in February, down 12 percent from 1.42 trillion yen a year earlier.  
 Economists said the yen figures were not widely followed, but they illustrated the so-called J-curve effect. Because the yen has been rising in value, largely a result of trade tensions between Japan and the United States, the dollar amount of exports rose even though fewer units were shipped. The J-curve effect predicts that the rising cost of Japanese products will eventually reduce demand and thus unit shipments.  
 Whether this will happen was a subject of debate.  
 "There are no clear signs that the surplus will decrease from this given the slow economic recovery in Japan," an analyst at an American securities firm said. "The surplus will not start falling until the Japanese economy emerges from the current long-lasting recession."  
 But Mineko Sasaki-Smith of Morgan Stanley Securities Japan said: "It's a positive sign. The surplus is on the verge of turning a corner toward stability and gradual decline."  
 The long-term capital balance, which measures direct investment, trade credits, loans and securities transactions, posted a record surplus of \$17.5 billion, reversing a deficit of \$5.4 billion a year earlier.  
 The main factor behind the record surplus was foreign buying of Japanese stocks which hit a record of \$11.5 billion, surpassing the previous record of \$10.6 billion the previous month.  
 (Reuters, Bloomberg, AP, AFP)

Investor's Asia			
Hong Kong	Singapore	Tokyo	Nikkei 225
Hang Seng	Straits Times		
13000	2400	2000	
12000	2200	1800	
11000	2000	1600	
10000	1800	1400	
9000	1600	1200	
8000	1400	1000	
7000	1200	800	
6000	1000	600	
5000	800	400	
4000	600	200	
3000	400	0	
2000	200		
1000	0		
0			
1983	1983	1983	1983
1984	1984	1984	1984
1985	1985	1985	1985
1986	1986	1986	1986
1987	1987	1987	1987
1988	1988	1988	1988
1989	1989	1989	1989
1990	1990	1990	1990
1991	1991	1991	1991
1992	1992	1992	1992
1993	1993	1993	1993
1994	1994	1994	1994
Exchange	Index	Index	Index
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	Nikkei 225	Close
Singapore	Straits Times		Change
Sydney	ASX 100		
Tokyo	Nikkei 225		
Kuala Lumpur	Composite		
Bangkok	SET		
Seoul	Composite		
Taipei	Weighted Price		
Manila	PSE		
Jakarta	Stock Index		
New Zealand	NZSE 40		
Bombay	National Index		
Sources: Reuters, AFP			

## India Assails Trade Barriers

**Reuters**  
**NEW DELHI** — Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao of India said Tuesday that Asian and Pacific countries should guard against moves by the developed world to use environmental and social concerns to set up trade barriers.  
 Mr. Rao issued the warning at a meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, a body that represents more than half the world population.  
 "While developing countries and developed countries alike must share action to deal with genuine social and environmental concerns, we should not let contentment any moves to put these concerns on the trade agenda," he said.  
 "Legitimate concern for environmental preservation and upgrading should not, however, be made an alibi for raising protectionist trade barriers," he said.  
 Developing countries have expressed growing concern in recent months over international efforts led by the United States to look at countries' records on human rights and the environment as part of trade negotiations.  
 Mr. Rao said environmental concerns had become inseparable from development but appealed to industrialized countries to appreciate the desire of the developing world to catch up with them. "The need of the times is for cooperation, not confrontation."  
 Mr. Rao also said he hoped fresh impediments to free trade would not come up before the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade agreement is signed in Morocco next month.  
 Leaders of the Group of 15 developing countries meeting in New Delhi last month insisted that they would reject non-tariff barriers in the agreement. They also said that they would reject a U.S.-sponsored move on labor standards, including a proposal that would effectively increase wages in developing countries, as well as the inclusion of human rights and environmental conditions in the agreement.

**The discontent portends wider disappointment with Chinese corporate management.**  
 day, Vanke claimed that rebels held a mere 3.17 percent of the company.  
 Nevertheless, brokers said the unprecedented boardroom challenge was a warning to many other listed companies that have followed Vanke's erratic profit path. With the Shenzhen and Shanghai stock markets slumping, investors have started to look above the bottom line. The Shanghai A-share index is now at its lowest level since last year and its Shenzhen counterpart is a deeper slump.  
 B-share investors, unimpressed by a string of average corporate results this year, are spooked by fears of national inflation and are in a generally gloomy mood because of a steep slide in Hong Kong share prices.

### Very briefly:

- Japan's Finance Ministry said net purchases of Japanese bonds by foreign investors totaled 776.0 billion yen (\$7.5 billion) in February, the highest on record, as government bonds in other markets suffered losses.
- Rover Japan Ltd. is cutting car retail prices by an average 12.7 percent, citing falling production costs and the strong yen.
- Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd. is setting up a \$130 million venture with Amoco Chemical Corp. to make raw materials for polyester textile and plastic bottles in Indonesia.
- Bank of Thailand said Japan was the largest foreign direct investor in Thailand last year, at 9.3 billion baht (\$368 million); the United States, with 7.7 billion baht, fell to second place; a bank official said the increase in Japanese investment was mostly due to the rising value of the yen.
- PT Indocement Tjagoel Prakarsa, Indonesia's biggest cement maker, said net profit fell 5 percent, to 312.4 billion rupiah (\$147 million), in 1993; a broker blamed the service of debt incurred from acquisitions.
- PetroVietnam, the state oil company, plans to begin delivering natural gas by pipeline from the offshore Bach Ho oil field to a power station in Vung Tau by October, Vietnam News reported.

### ALFRED BERG NORDEN

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable  
 Registered Office:  
 L-1528 Luxembourg, 5, Boulevard de la Foire  
 R.C. Luxembourg B 26149

Shareholders are invited to attend the  
**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**  
 which will be held at 5, Boulevard de la Foire, Luxembourg on April 15, 1994 at 10.30 a.m. with the following agenda:

1. Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Auditors.
2. Approval of the financial statements as of December 31, 1993.
3. Acceptance of the Directors recommendation to pay no dividend for the year ended December 31, 1993.
4. Discharge of the Directors and of the Auditors in respect of the carrying out of their duties during the fiscal year ended December 31, 1993.
5. Election of the Directors and of the Auditors.
6. Miscellaneous business.

**NOTES:**  
 Holders of bearer shares may vote at the Meeting:  
 — in person by producing at the Meeting either share certificates or a certificate of deposit issued by their bank which will be issued to them against deposit of their share certificates  
 — by proxy by completing the form of proxy which will be made available to them against deposit of the share certificates as aforesaid.  
 Share certificates so deposited will be retained until the Meeting or any adjournment thereof has been concluded.  
 The Board of Directors

### ALFRED BERG SICAV

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable  
 Registered Office:  
 L-1528 Luxembourg, 5, Boulevard de la Foire  
 R.C. Luxembourg B 26150

Shareholders are invited to attend the  
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 The Board of Directors

## HEDGE: A Wall Street Whiz and His Investors Relearn Some Old Lessons

**Continued from Page 9**  
 tions that were being unloaded by Resolution Trust Corp.  
 After Mr. Whitehead's death in 1992, his heirs wanted to reduce their investment but the complex securities could not be sold quickly. Instead, Whitehead/Sterling was sold to Mr. Askin and renamed Askin Capital.  
 Mr. Askin is a specialist in analyzing the value of collateralized mortgage obligations, or CMOs, among the world's most complex securities. At their core are bundles of home loans that have been packaged together by mortgage bankers and then sold to investors.  
 Wall Street firms can divide a pool of mortgages into three dozen separate securities — some conservative and others highly speculative.  
 Mr. Askin's strategy took advantage of the fact that some of these mortgage-backed securities are intended to increase in value as interest rates rise. That is the opposite of most bonds.  
 Mr. Askin figured that if he bought both types of bonds, he could earn interest on both, yet be market neutral — largely immune from interest-rate moves.  
 In theory, a market-neutral portfolio should be less volatile than one tied to market movements. In fact, other funds that invest in mortgage-backed securities ostensibly with strategies similar to those of Mr. Askin say they have made money this year.  
 Mr. Askin's track record, short as it was, seemed to support his claim of high return with low risk, and his funds grew from about \$200 million in the beginning of 1993 to \$600 million in February.  
 His strategy appeared to work relatively well for a while, even as interest rates bottomed out last fall and then started to climb.  
 On March 10, Mr. Askin sent a letter to investors saying that the funds were down 1.7 percent in February. "That leaves returns above many other investment strategies," he wrote. And as late as March 16, Mr. Askin told Capital Holding executives that he thought the funds would be up in March, Mr. Tumbler said.  
 But in reality, things were not so rosy. As uncertainty about interest rates grew, the entire market for sophisticated mortgage-backed securities dried up. So prices fell on all Mr. Askin's securities, even those that were supposed to rise as interest rates did.  
 "There has been no liquidity, no bids for four to five weeks," Mr. Askin said in an interview last week, calling the prices he was quoted by dealers "hysterical."  
 Mr. Askin's choice, when confronted with these prices, was perhaps the most significant cause of his downfall. When he compiled his February report to investors, he did not use the prices quoted by brokerage firms in valuing the portfolio. Instead he used his own estimate of what a fair value would be for the securities — an unusual but not unheard-of practice.  
 Mr. Askin was betting that prices would revert to those called for in his mathematical models. But by March 23, he was losing the bet. On that day he cut short a vacation in Florida and flew to New York to face a series of margin calls, as brokers' demands for loan payments are known.  
 The prices quoted for the securities in his funds kept falling, and several brokerage firms simultaneously demanded more money.  
 Some firms, which had required Mr. Askin to post a margin deposit in cash of 10 percent of the securities purchased, raised the percentage to 15 or 20 percent, investors said. This, combined with the falling value of the positions, created an accelerating demand for money.  
 Only two days later, after the margin calls came, did Mr. Askin tell investors, through a fax, that there was a problem.  
 He disclosed that his funds had lost more than 20 percent of their value in February — not the 1-plus percent he had previously reported.  
 By the time the investors gathered the following Monday, there was a far greater problem than margin calls. Financial specialists familiar with the portfolio say the funds had become dangerously unhedged, and would lose value quickly if rates kept rising — as they did.  
 There is a substantial disagreement as to why the funds were no longer market neutral.  
 Mr. Askin's explanation is that as he had to sell securities to raise the cash for the margin calls, and the only securities that were salable were the ones that were increasing in value.  
 But some mortgage-backed securities dealers

**'If it looks too good to be true, maybe it is.'**  
 One of David Askin's investors

## Australian Market at Lows

**Reuters**  
**SYDNEY** — The Australian stock market on Tuesday hit its lowest level this year, reflecting rising bond yields.  
 The All Ordinaries index closed 3.1 points down, at 2,050.0, and is 12.8 percent below its all-time peak of 2,350.1 on Feb. 3. The market hit a four-month low of 2,009.8 points in early trading Tuesday.  
 The yield on the benchmark September 2004 Commonwealth bond rose 27 basis points, to close at 8.22 percent, up from around 6.5 percent in early February.  
 The equity market "should be another 100 to 200 points off, given where the bond yields are," said Hugh Dougherty, head of research at BT Securities. But Winston Sammut, associate director at BZW Investments Australia, said stocks had already had their biggest falls.

### LEICOM FUND SICAV

20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais  
 L-2535 Luxembourg

### AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES

Messieurs les actionnaires sont convoqués par le présent avis à  
**L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ORDINAIRE DES ACTIONNAIRES**  
 qui se tiendra au siège social à Luxembourg le 25 avril 1994 à 15 h 30, avec l'ordre du jour suivant :

#### ORDRE DU JOUR

1. Rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration;
2. Rapport du Réviseur d'Entreprises;
3. Adoption des comptes de l'exercice au 31 Décembre 1993;
4. Affectation du résultat;
5. Décharge aux administrateurs et au Réviseur d'Entreprises;
6. Nomination des organes sociaux :  
 — Réélection des administrateurs sortants, à l'exception de Monsieur Olivier MAUMUS et G.P.A. - VIE PARIS, représentée par Monsieur Jean-Philippe THIERRY, qui démissionnent;  
 — Ratification de la nomination de Monsieur Jean-Philippe THIERRY, en tant qu'administrateur à titre personnel, et celle de Monsieur Donat BRANGER, en remplacement de Monsieur Olivier MAUMUS;  
 — Réélection du Réviseur d'Entreprises.

Les résolutions des actionnaires lors de l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire seront votées à une majorité simple des actionnaires présents et votants.  
 Chaque action a un droit de vote.  
 Tout actionnaire peut voter par mandataire.

Pour la société,  
**BANQUE DE GESTION EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD LUXEMBOURG**  
 20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais  
 L - 2535 Luxembourg

## Annual figures 1993

With a 10.9% increase in net profit to NLG 2,029 million and strong growth in shareholders' equity, 1993 was a good year for ING Group.  
 With handsome results particularly from banking and life insurance operations profit before tax was NLG 2,821 million. This is an increase of NLG 435 million (+18.2%) compared with 1992.  
 The results have been determined on the basis of the revised accounting rules introduced by ING Group with effect from 1993.  
 The figures for 1992 have been restated on the basis of the new accounting rules to facilitate comparison.

Amounts in Dutch guilders (in millions)	1993	1992	% Change
Results before tax	2,821	2,386	+ 18.2
Net profit	2,029	1,829	+ 10.9
(in guilders)			
Net profit per share	8.01	7.50	+ 6.8
Dividend per share	3.50	3.19	+ 9.7
(in billions)			
Total assets	339.4	322.9	+ 5.1
Investments	132.1	127.7	+ 3.4
Bank lending	144.9	138.1	+ 4.9
Group capital base	22.6	16.7	+ 35.2

**ING GROUP**  
 The annual report will appear on April 18th, 1994 and can be obtained at the following address:  
 Internationale Nederlanden Group, P.O. Box 810, 1000 AV Amsterdam, Holland.  
 Tel. (+31) 20 541 54 60, fax: (+31) 20 541 54 51.



### Tuesday's Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.  
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000  
most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is  
updated twice a year.

[illegible]

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19	BB
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100	BB

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	P/E	S	10s	High	Low	Latest	Oxyg
1976	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1977	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1978	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1979	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1980	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1981	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1982	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1983	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1984	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1985	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1986	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1987	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1988	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1989	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1990	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1991	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1992	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1993	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1994	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1995	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1996	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1997	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1998	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1999	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2000	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2001	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2002	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2003	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2004	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2005	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2006	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2007	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2008	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2009	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2010	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2011	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2012	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2013	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2014	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2015	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2016	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2017	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2018	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2019	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2020	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2021	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2022	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2023	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2024	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2025	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2026	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2027	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2028	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2029	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2030	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2031	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2032	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2033	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2034	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2035	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2036	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2037	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2038	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2039	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2040	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2041	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2042	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2043	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2044	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2045	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2046	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2047	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2048	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2049	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2050	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2051	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2052	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2053	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2054	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2055	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2056	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2057	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2058	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2059	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2060	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2061	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2062	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2063	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2064	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2065	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2066	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2067	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2068	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2069	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2070	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2071	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2072	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2073	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2074	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2075	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2076	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2077	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2078	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2079	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2080	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2081	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2082	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
2083	29 1/2	28 1/2	C&G				122	22	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/	

[illegible]

12 Month	High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PER	P/E	Stk	High	Low	Last	Chg
16%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
17%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
18%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
19%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
20%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
21%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
22%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
23%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
24%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
25%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
26%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
27%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
28%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
29%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
30%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
31%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
32%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
33%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
34%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
35%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
36%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
37%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
38%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
39%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
40%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
41%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
42%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
43%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
44%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
45%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
46%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
47%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
48%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
49%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
50%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
51%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
52%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
53%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
54%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
55%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
56%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
57%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
58%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
59%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
60%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
61%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
62%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
63%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
64%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
65%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
66%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
67%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
68%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
69%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
70%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
71%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
72%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
73%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
74%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
75%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
76%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
77%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
78%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
79%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
80%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
81%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
82%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
83%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
84%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
85%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
86%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
87%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
88%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
89%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
90%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
91%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
92%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
93%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
94%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
95%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
96%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
97%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
98%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
99%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
100%	7 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4

G-H										
20%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
21%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
22%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
23%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
24%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
25%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
26%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
27%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
28%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
29%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
30%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
31%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
32%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
33%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
34%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
35%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
36%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
37%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
38%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
39%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
40%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
41%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
42%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
43%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
44%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
45%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
46%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
47%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
48%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
49%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
50%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
51%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
52%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
53%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
54%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
55%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
56%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
57%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
58%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
59%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
60%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
61%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
62%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+1/4
63%	10 1/2	0.04	7	5	67	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000
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10 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	P/E	SS	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Latest Close
9%	7 1/2	10	10	10	10	10	10
10%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11%	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12%	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13%	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16%	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17%	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18%	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19%	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20%	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21%	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22%	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23%	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24%	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25%	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26%	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27%	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28%	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29%	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30%	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31%	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32%	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33%	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34%	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35%	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36%	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37%	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38%	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39%	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40%	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41%	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42%	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43%	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44%	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45%	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46%	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47%	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48%	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49%	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50%	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51%	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52%	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53%	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54%	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55%	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56%	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57%	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58%	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59%	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60%	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61%	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62%	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63%	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64%	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65%	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66%	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67%	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68%	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69%	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70%	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71%	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72%	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
73%	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
74%	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
75%	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
76%	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
77%	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
78%	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
79%	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
80%	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
81%	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
82%	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
83%	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
84%	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
85%	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
86%	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
87%	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
88%	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
89%	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
90%	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91%	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
92%	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
93%	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
94%	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
95%	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
96%	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
97%	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
98%	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99%	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

219	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
220	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
221	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
222	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
223	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
224	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
225	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
226	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
227	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
228	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
229	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
230	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
231	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
232	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
233	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
234	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
235	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
236	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
237	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
238	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
239	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
240	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
241	MAC Re	16	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79																					

[illegible][illegible]

Div	Yrs	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest	Cyde
1	1970	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
2	1971	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
3	1972	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
4	1973	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
5	1974	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
6	1975	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
7	1976	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
8	1977	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
9	1978	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
10	1979	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
11	1980	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
12	1981	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
13	1982	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
14	1983	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
15	1984	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
16	1985	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
17	1986	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
18	1987	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
19	1988	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
20	1989	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
21	1990	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
22	1991	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
23	1992	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
24	1993	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
25	1994	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
26	1995	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
27	1996	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
28	1997	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
29	1998	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
30	1999	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
31	2000	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
32	2001	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
33	2002	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
34	2003	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
35	2004	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
36	2005	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
37	2006	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
38	2007	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
39	2008	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
40	2009	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
41	2010	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
42	2011	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
43	2012	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
44	2013	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
45	2014	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
46	2015	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
47	2016	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
48	2017	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
49	2018	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
50	2019	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
51	2020	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
52	2021	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
53	2022	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
54	2023	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
55	2024	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
56	2025	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
57	2026	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
58	2027	1.00	100	100	100	100	100

34	1954-55	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
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## Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

High	Low	Div	Yld	PE	100%	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
A									
9%	4%	9% AIMA Str	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
10%	5%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
11%	6%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
12%	7%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
13%	8%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
14%	9%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
15%	10%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
16%	11%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
17%	12%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
18%	13%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
19%	14%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
20%	15%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
21%	16%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
22%	17%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
23%	18%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
24%	19%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
25%	20%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
26%	21%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
27%	22%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
28%	23%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
29%	24%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
30%	25%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
31%	26%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
32%	27%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
33%	28%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
34%	29%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
35%	30%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
36%	31%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
37%	32%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
38%	33%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
39%	34%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
40%	35%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
41%	36%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
42%	37%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
43%	38%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
44%	39%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
45%	40%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
46%	41%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
47%	42%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
48%	43%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
49%	44%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
50%	45%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
51%	46%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
52%	47%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
53%	48%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
54%	49%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
55%	50%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
56%	51%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
57%	52%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
58%	53%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
59%	54%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
60%	55%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
61%	56%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
62%	57%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
63%	58%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
64%	59%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
65%	60%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
66%	61%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
67%	62%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
68%	63%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
69%	64%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
70%	65%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
71%	66%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
72%	67%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
73%	68%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
74%	69%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
75%	70%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
76%	71%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
77%	72%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
78%	73%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
79%	74%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
80%	75%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
81%	76%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
82%	77%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
83%	78%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
84%	79%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
85%	80%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
86%	81%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
87%	82%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
88%	83%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
89%	84%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
90%	85%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
91%	86%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
92%	87%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
93%	88%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
94%	89%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
95%	90%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
96%	91%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
97%	92%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
98%	93%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
99%	94%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16
100%	95%	9% AIMA Int'l	42	4.2	120	8%	8%	8%	+16

B		C	
100%	100%	100%	100%
95%	95%	95%	95%
90%	90%	90%	90%
85%	85%	85%	85%
80%	80%	80%	80%
75%	75%	75%	75%
70%	70%	70%	70%
65%	65%	65%	65%
60%	60%	60%	60%
55%	55%	55%	55%
50%	50%	50%	50%
45%	45%	45%	45%
40%	40%	40%	40%
35%	35%	35%	35%
30%	30%	30%	30%
25%	25%	25%	25%
20%	20%	20%	20%
15%	15%	15%	15%
10%	10%	10%	10%
5%	5%	5%	5%
0%	0%	0%	0%

Station	3d		Div	Yd	Fe	1985	High/Low/Latest/Cr			
	High	Low					High	Low	Latest	Cr
191	1.08	1.08	190	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
192	1.08	1.08	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
193	1.08	1.08	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
194	1.08	1.08	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
195	1.08	1.08	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
196	1.08	1.08	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
197	1.08	1.08	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
198	1.08	1.08	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
199	1.08	1.08	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
200	1.08	1.08	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
201	1.08	1.08	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
202	1.08	1.08	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
203	1.08	1.08	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
204	1.08	1.08	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
205	1.08	1.08	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
206	1.08	1.08	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
207	1.08	1.08	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
208	1.08	1.08	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
209	1.08	1.08	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
210	1.08	1.08	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
211	1.08	1.08	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
212	1.08	1.08	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212
213	1.08	1.08	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
214	1.08	1.08	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
215	1.08	1.08	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
216	1.08	1.08	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
217	1.08	1.08	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
218	1.08	1.08	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
219	1.08	1.08	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219
220	1.08	1.08	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
221	1.08	1.08	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221
222	1.08	1.08	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
223	1.08	1.08	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
224	1.08	1.08	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
225	1.08	1.08	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
226	1.08	1.08	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
227	1.08	1.08	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Avg	Low	High	Range
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26</								

[illegible][illegible]

	RYNOC	24c 25c	27c	30c	35c	40c	45c	50c	55c	60c	65c	70c	75c	80c	85c	90c	95c	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	3.25	3.30	3.35	3.40	3.45	3.50	3.55	3.60	3.65	3.70	3.75	3.80	3.85	3.90	3.95	4.00	4.05	4.10	4.15	4.20	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.40	4.45	4.50	4.55	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.75	4.80	4.85	4.90	4.95	5.00	5.05	5.10	5.15	5.20	5.25	5.30	5.35	5.40	5.45	5.50	5.55	5.60	5.65	5.70	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.95	6.00	6.05	6.10	6.15	6.20	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.40	6.45	6.50	6.55	6.60	6.65	6.70	6.75	6.80	6.85	6.90	6.95	7.00	7.05	7.10	7.15	7.20	7.25	7.30	7.35	7.40	7.45	7.50	7.55	7.60	7.65	7.70	7.75	7.80	7.85	7.90	7.95	8.00	8.05	8.10	8.15	8.20	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.40	8.45	8.50	8.55	8.60	8.65	8.70	8.75	8.80	8.85	8.90	8.95	9.00	9.05	9.10	9.15	9.20	9.25	9.30	9.35	9.40	9.45	9.50	9.55	9.60	9.65	9.70	9.75	9.80	9.85	9.90	9.95	10.00	10.05	10.10	10.15	10.20	10.25	10.30	10.35	10.40	10.45	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.65	10.70	10.75	10.80	10.85	10.90	10.95	11.00	11.05	11.10	11.15	11.20	11.25	11.30	11.35	11.40	11.45	11.50	11.55	11.60	11.65	11.70	11.75	11.80	11.85	11.90	11.95	12.00	12.05	12.10	12.15	12.20	12.25	12.30	12.35	12.40	12.45	12.50	12.55	12.60	12.65	12.70	12.75	12.80	12.85	12.90	12.95	13.00	13.05	13.10	13.15	13.20	13.25	13.30	13.35	13.40	13.45	13.50	13.55	13.60	13.65	13.70	13.75	13.80	13.85	13.90	13.95	14.00	14.05	14.10	14.15	14.20	14.25	14.30	14.35	14.40	14.45	14.50	14.55	14.60	14.65	14.70	14.75	14.80	14.85	14.90	14.95	15.00	15.05	15.10	15.15	15.20	15.25	15.30	15.35	15.40	15.45	15.50	15.55	15.60	15.65	15.70	15.75	15.80	15.85	15.90	15.95	16.00	16.05	16.10	16.15	16.20	16.25	16.30	16.35	16.40	16.45	16.50	16.55	16.60	16.65	16.70	16.75	16.80	16.85	16.90	16.95	17.00	17.05	17.10	17.15	17.20	17.25	17.30	17.35	17.40	17.45	17.50	17.55	17.60	17.65	17.70	17.75	17.80	17.85	17.90	17.95	18.00	18.05	18.10	18.15	18.20	18.25	18.30	18.35	18.40	18.45	18.50	18.55	18.60	18.65	18.70	18.75	18.80	18.85	18.90	18.95	19.00	19.05	19.10	19.15	19.20	19.25	19.30	19.35	19.40	19.45	19.50	19.55	19.60	19.65	19.70	19.75	19.80	19.85	19.90	19.95	20.00	20.05	20.10	20.15	20.20	20.25	20.30	20.35	20.40	20.45	20.50	20.55	20.60	20.65	20.70	20.75	20.80	20.85	20.90	20.95	21.00	21.05	21.10	21.15	21.20	21.25	21.30	21.35	21.40	21.45	21.50	21.55	21.60	21.65	21.70	21.75	21.80	21.85	21.90	21.95	22.00	22.05	22.10	22.15	22.20	22.25	22.30	22.35	22.40	22.45	22.50	22.55	22.60	22.65	22.70	22.75	22.80	22.85	22.90	22.95	23.00	23.05	23.10	23.15	23.20	23.25	23.30	23.35	23.40	23.45	23.50	23.55	23.60	23.65	23.70	23.75	23.80	23.85	23.90	23.95	24.00	24.05	24.10	24.15	24.20	24.25	24.30	24.35	24.40	24.45	24.50	24.55	24.60	24.65	24.70	24.75	24.80	24.85	24.90	24.95	25.00	25.05	25.10	25.15	25.20	25.25	25.30	25.35	25.40	25.45	25.50	25.55	25.60	25.65	25.70	25.75	25.80	25.85	25.90	25.95	26.00	26.05	26.10	26.15	26.20	26.25	26.30	26.35	26.40	26.45	26.50	26.55	26.60	26.65	26.70	26.75	26.80	26.85	26.90	26.95	27.00	27.05	27.10	27.15	27.20	27.25	27.30	27.35	27.40	27.45	27.50	27.55	27.60	27.65	27.70	27.75	27.80	27.85	27.90	27.95	28.00	28.05	28.10	28.15	28.20	28.25	28.30	28.35	28.40	28.45	28.50	28.55	28.60	28.65	28.70	28.75	28.80	28.85	28.90	28.95	29.00	29.05	29.10	29.15	29.20	29.25	29.30	29.35	29.40	29.45	29.50	29.55	29.60	29.65	29.70	29.75	29.80	29.85	29.90	29.95	30.00	30.05	30.10	30.15	30.20	30.25	30.30	30.35	30.40	30.45	30.50	30.55	30.60	30.65	30.70	30.75	30.80	30.85	30.90	30.95	31.00	31.05	31.10	31.15	31.20	31.25	31.30	31.35	31.40	31.45	31.50	31.55	31.60	31.65	31.70	31.75	31.80	31.85	31.90	31.95	32.00	32.05	32.10	32.15	32.20	32.25	32.30	32.35	32.40	32.45	32.50	32.55	32.60	32.65	32.70	32.75	32.80	32.85	32.90	32.95	33.00	33.05	33.10	33.15	33.20	33.25	33.30	33.35	33.40	33.45	33.50	33.55	33.60	33.65	33.70	33.75	33.80	33.85	33.90	33.95	34.00	34.05	34.10	34.15	34.20	34.25	34.30	34.35	34.40	34.45	34.50	34.55	34.60	34.65	34.70	34.75	34.80	34.85	34.90	34.95	35.00	35.05	35.10	35.15	35.20	35.25	35.30	35.35	35.40	35.45	35.50	35.55	35.60	35.65	35.70	35.75	35.80	35.85	35.90	35.95	36.00	36.05	36.10	36.15	36.20	36.25	36.30	36.35	36.40	36.45	36.50	36.55	36.60	36.65	36.70	36.75	36.80	36.85	36.90	36.95	37.00	37.05	37.10	37.15	37.20	37.25	37.30	37.35	37.40	37.45	37.50	37.55	37.60	37.65	37.70	37.75	37.80	37.85	37.90	37.95	38.00	38.05	38.10	38.15	38.20	38.25	38.30	38.35	38.40	38.45	38.50	38.55	38.60	38.65	38.70	38.75	38.80	38.85	38.90	38.95	39.00	39.05	39.10	39.15	39.20	39.25	39.30	39.35	39.40	39.45	39.50	39.55	39.60	39.65	39.70	39.75	39.80	39.85	39.90	39.95	40.00	40.05	40.10	40.15	40.20	40.25	40.30	40.35	40.40	40.45	40.50	40.55	40.60	40.65	40.70	40.75	40.80	40.85	40.90	40.95	41.00	41.05	41.10	41.15	41.20	41.25	41.30	41.35	41.40	41.45	41.50	41.55	41.60	41.65	41.70	41.75	41.80	41.85	41.90	41.95	42.00	42.05	42.10	42.15	42.20	42.25	42.30	42.35	42.40	42.45	42.50	42.55	42.60	42.65	42.70	42.75	42.80	42.85	42.90	42.95	43.00	43.05	43.10	43.15	43.20	43.25	43.30	43.35	43.40	43.45	43.50	43.55	43.60	43.65	43.70	43.75	43.80	43.85	43.90	43.95	44.00	44.05	44.10	44.15	44.20	44.25	44.30	44.35	44.40	44.45	44.50	44.55	44.60	44.65	44.70	44.75	44.80	44.85	44.90	44.95	45.00	45.05	45.10	45.15	45.20	45.25	45.30	45.35	45.40	45.45	45.50	45.55	45.60	45.65	45.70	45.75	45.80	45.85	45.90	45.95	46.00	46.05	46.10	46.15	46.20	46.25	46.30	46.35	46.40	46.45	46.50	46.55	46.60	46.65	46.70	46.75	46.80	46.85	46.90	46.95	47.00	47.05	47.10	47.15	47.20	47.25	47.30	47.35	47.40	47.45	47.50	47.55	47.60	47.65	47.70	47.75	47.80	47.85	47.90	47.95	48.00	48.05	48.10	48.15	48.20	48.25	48.30	48.35	48.40	48.45	48.50	48.55	48.60	48.65	48.70	48.75	48.80	48.85	48.90	48.95	49.00	49.05	49.10	49.15	49.20	49.25	49.30	49.35	49.40	49.45	49.50	49.55	49.60	49.65	49.70	49.75	49.80	49.85	49.90	49.95	50.00	50.05	50.10	50.15	50.20	50.25	50.30	50.35	50.40	50.45	50.50	50.55	50.60	50.65	50.70	50.75	50.80	50.85	50.90	50.95	51.00	51.05	51.10	51.15	51.20	51.25	51.30	51.35	51.40	51.45	51.50	51.55	51.60	51.65	51.70	51.75	51.80	51.85	51.90	51.95	52.00	52.05	52.10	52.15	52.20	52.25	52.30	52.35	52.40	52.45	52.50	52.55	52.60	52.65	52.70	52.75	52.80	52.85	52.90	52.95	53.00	53.05	53.10	53.15	53.20	53.25	53.30	53.35	53.40	53.45	53.50	53.55	53.60	53.65	53.70	53.75	53.80	53.85	53.90	53.95	54.00	54.05	54.10	54.15	54.20	54.25	54.30	54.35	54.40	54.45	54.50	54.55	54.60	54.65	54.70	54.75	54.80	54.85	54.90	54.95	55.00	55.05	55.10	55.15	55.20	55.25	55.30	55.35	55.40	55.45	55.50	55.55	55.60	55.65	55.70	55.75	55.80	55.85	55.90	55.95	56.00	56.05	56.10	56.15	56.20	56.25	56.30	56.35	56.40	56.45	56.50	56.55	56.60	56.65	56.70	56.75	56.80	56.85	56.90	56.95	57.00	57.05	57.10	57.15	57.20	57.25	57.30	57.35	57.40	57.45	57.50	57.55	57.60	57.65	57.70	57.75	57.80	57.85	57.90	57.95	58.00	58.05	58.10	58.15	58.20	58.25	58.30	58.35	58.40	58.45	58.50	58.55	58.60	58.65	58.70	58.75	58.80	58.85	58.90	58.95	59.00	59.05	59.10	59.15	59.20	59.25	59.30	59.35	59.40	59.45	59.50	59.55	59.60	59.65	59.70	59.75	59.80	59.85	59.90	59.95	60.00	60.05	60.10	60.15	60.20	60.25	60.30	60.35	60.40	60.45	60.50	60.55	60.60	60.65	60.70	60.75	60.80	60.85	60.90	60.95	61.00	61.05	61.10	61.15	61.20	61.25	61.30	61.35	61.40	61.45	61.50	61.55	61.60	61.65	61.70	61.75	61.80	61.85	61.90	61.95	62.00	62.05	62.10	62.15	62.20	62.25	62.30	62.35	62.40	62.45	62.50	62.55	62.60	62.65	62.70	62.75	62.80	62.85	62.90	62.95	63.00	63.0
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Month	Low	St	High	Low	Latest	Change
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
1	14	78	14	14	14	-16
2	14	78	14	14	14	-16
3	14	78	14	14	14	-16
4	14	78	14	14	14	-16
5	14	78	14	14	14	-16
6	14	78	14	14	14	-16
7	14	78	14	14	14	-16
8	14	78	14	14	14	-16
9	14	78	14	14	14	-16
10	14	78	14	14	14	-16
11	14	78	14	14	14	-16
12	14	78	14	14	14	-16
13	14	78	14	14	14	-16
14	14	78	14	14	14	-16
15	14	78	14	14	14	-16
16	14	78	14	14	14	-16
17	14	78	14	14	14	-16
18	14	78	14	14	14	-16
19	14	78	14	14	14	-16
20	14	78	14	14	14	-16
21	14	78	14	14	14	-16
22	14	78	14	14	14	-16
23	14	78	14	14	14	-16
24	14	78	14	14	14	-16
25	14	78	14	14	14	-16
26	14	78	14	14	14	-16
27	14	78	14	14	14	-16
28	14	78	14	14	14	-16
29	14	78	14	14	14	-16
30	14	78	14	14	14	-16
31	14	78	14	14	14	-16
32	14	78	14	14	14	-16
33	14	78	14	14	14	-16
34	14	78	14	14	14	-16
35	14	78	14	14	14	-16
36	14	78	14	14	14	-16
37	14	78	14	14	14	-16
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## SPORTS

## Despite Record 3 Homers, Off Gooden, Cubs Still Lose

**The Associated Press**  
Find a player with just five home runs in 280 big-league at-bats, give him a strong wind blowing out at friendly Wrigley Field, and what do you get?

How about a major league record: three homers in his first three at-bats of the season? Say hello to Karl Rhodes, who did the swinging while Hillary Clinton did the singing.

Still, it was a sad song for the Chicago Cubs, who couldn't manage to beat the New York Mets.

"I have to tell you I don't try to hit home runs," he said after joining George Bell as the only player

## NL ROUNDUP

ever to hit three homers on opening day. "I go up there and try to hit line drives."

He hit three off New York's Dwight Gooden, but the Mets had too much offense of their own. They opened the season Monday with a 12-8 victory, spoiling the first lady's day.

Rhodes had opposite-field homers in the first, third and fifth innings, and Cubs fans littered the outfield with bats after his third.

"I saw the bats flying on the field, and I was told it was like a hot trick in hockey," the 25-year-old outfielder said. "I couldn't believe it. But if you know me, you know I'm low-key."

The first lady, who threw out the first ball for her favorite team, was on-key when she and Chicago broadcaster Harry Caray — starting his 50th season behind the mike — harmonized in his ritual seventh-inning singing of "Take Me Out to the Ball Game."

"It was typical Wrigley Field," said Gooden, whose career record against the Cubs grew to 27-4 despite giving up seven runs on 11 hits in 5 2/3 innings. Gooden didn't get to face Rhodes — who also walked and got a single — a fourth time. Asked whether he had wanted to, Gooden laughed and said, "No, not in that situation, with the Cubs at home."

Jose Vizcaino, traded last week from the Cubs to the Mets for pitcher Anthony Young, and Todd Hundley hit consecutive home runs in the third inning off Mike Morgan. Jeff Kent, who had four hits, led off the New York fourth with a home run. Gooden had a bases-loaded single in a three-run fifth.

Reds 5, Cardinals 4: Owner Marge Schott, who refused to attend Cincinnati's loss to St. Louis on Sunday night because the game was played on Easter, saw the team get its first victory on a 10th-inning home run from Kevin Mitchell.

When the sports television network ESPN proposed a Sunday night season opener, Schott volunteered. But when she realized the date was Easter, she was appalled.

"You don't mess with a holy day," she said.

After Hector Carrasco pitched out of a bases-loaded threat in the top of the 10th, Mitchell homered off Rob Murphy.

John Smiley pitched five shutout innings, and Cincinnati got two-run homers from Reggie Sanders and Joe Oliver. But the bullpen failed in the eighth.

Giants 8, Pirates 0: Matt Williams didn't seem to miss former teammate Will Clark as he homered in his first two at-bats against Zane Smith and finished with five RBIs.

That made it easy for John Burkett, who limited Pittsburgh to five hits in seven innings as San Francisco opened the season before 58,077 people at Candlestick Park.

Last season, Williams had a career-high 38 homers and 110 RBIs batting behind Clark, who left the Giants to sign with the Texas Rangers.

Taking over for Clark, Todd Beninger marked his debut at first base with a two-run triple off Ravelo Manzanillo in the fifth.

Astros 6, Expos 5: Mitch Williams was the Wild Thing again. But his new team got him off the hook after he walked home two runs in the 12th inning.

Houston's Jeff Bagwell singled in one run, and Ken Caminiti hit a decisive two-run double at the Astrodome.

Williams, who was pitching for Philadelphia when he finished 1993 by giving up the World Series-ending home run to Toronto's Joe Carter, relieved to start the 12th with the score tied at 3. After getting two outs and allowing two hits, Williams walked three straight batters.

Braves 4, Padres 1: Two-time NL Cy Young Award winner Greg Maddux allowed seven hits in eight innings, and Deion Sanders and rookie Ryan Klesko hit homers as visiting Atlanta won its first game as a member of the NL East after three straight NL West crowns.

The Padres, who lost 101 games in 1993, got off to a bumbling start: The game was delayed about 15 minutes to accommodate fans stuck in ticket lines because of a computer crash. Four-time NL batting champion Tony Gwynn left after four innings with a strained left calf. And pitching ace Andy Benes was the loser.

Phillies 12, Rockies 6: Snow flurries created a chilly backdrop for visiting Philadelphia, but the defending NL champions' bats were hot enough to handle Colorado.

Getting a homer and four RBIs from Mariano Duncan, the Phillies began their title defense by using an eight-run eighth inning to win before 72,470 at Mile High Stadium — the fourth-largest opening-day crowd in baseball history.

It was the Rockies' second-largest crowd, trailing only the 80,227 for their home opener last season. The Rockies set a baseball record by drawing 4,483,350 people in 1993.

After Andres Galaraga — who also homered — and Joe Girardi had RBI singles in the seventh to put the Rockies ahead, 6-4, the Phillies rallied on just two hits, six walks and left fielder Howard Johnson's three-run error.

Darryl Strawberry, on the verge of being released by the Dodgers after failing to show for up for Sunday's game, told team officials that he had a drug and alcohol problem and would enter a treatment center Tuesday, the Los Angeles Times reported.

In an emotional meeting, Strawberry asked the Dodgers for help in seeking treatment. They put him on the disabled list on the eve of the 1994 season opener at Dodger Stadium.

"I would say we were close" to releasing him, said Fred Claire, the team's executive vice president.

Claire said that even with Strawberry's disclosure, the club could have released him. But after meeting with Strawberry and his wife, Charisse, and his attorney, Bob Shapiro, Claire changed course.



Ken Griffey Jr., scoring in the eighth, bowled over Sandy Alomar Jr. before the catcher and his Indians ended up on top in the 11th.



Karl Rhodes hit three straight home runs off Dwight Gooden.

## Feller Frets, Then Throws His Best Hex

**New York Times Service**

CLEVELAND — For 54 years, Bob Feller has sweated through each opening day, waiting to see if some pitcher would repeat a feat only he has ever accomplished: throwing a no-hitter in the first game of the season.

Never was that vigil more excruciating than Monday, as Feller watched Seattle's Randy Johnson come within five outs of duplicating the feat against the Cleveland Indians, the team Feller once pitched for.

Feller, 75, was among the 41,459 fans watching for seven and one-third hours as Johnson threatened to nudge his way into the record book alongside the

Cleveland legend, whose opening-day no-hitter in 1940 against the Chicago White Sox in the old Comiskey Park was the first of three no-hitters Feller pitched in his Hall of Fame career.

That threat ended when Sandy Alomar Jr., the Indians catcher, hit a clean, one-out single to right.

"I was concerned, but I put the hex on him," said Feller, who was in position to witness the effort by Johnson because he had been invited to participate in first-ball ceremonies before the inaugural game at Jacobs Field.

Asked if he was sweating out the no-hit bid, Feller said, "I have ever since 1940 because it's about the only record I've got left."



Harry Caray, the Cubs' announcer, and Hillary Clinton belted out "Take Me Out to the Ball Game."

## Blue Jays' Opener Painful for Chisox

**The Associated Press**

On a day when Randy Johnson almost made pitching history at new Jacobs Field in Cleveland, Carlos Delgado was a big hit at the SkyDome in Canada.

Delgado launched a 450-foot (134-meter) drive off a window of the Hard Rock Cafe in right field, leading the Toronto Blue Jays over the Chicago White Sox, 7-3, on opening day Monday.

"He was kind of protecting the plate with two strikes on him," teammate Paul Molitor joked. "Wait 'til he really gets a hold of one."

Molitor, the World Series MVP, and the rest of the Blue Jays got their championship rings in a pre-game ceremony. Then Toronto put on another quality show.

Roberto Alomar hit a three-run homer with two out in the seventh off Cy Young Award winner Jack McDowell for a 4-2 lead. In the eighth, Delgado and Ed Sprague hit consecutive home runs.

"There's no doubt Robbie's hit was the big one," Molitor said. "It gave us the lead. But the guys are still talking about the one Carlos hit."

Delgado, a converted catcher playing left field, joined shortstop Alex Gonzalez as rookie starters for the champions. Even with a new lineup, Toronto trounced McDowell.

He was 0-2 with a 10.00 ERA against the Blue Jays in last October's AL playoffs. He is 3-7 in regular-season games against Toronto. "That exact team hasn't been to-

gether for my six years," McDowell said. "So it's nothing other than chance."

Frank Thomas, the AL MVP, went 2-for-4 and scored twice for Chicago. The White Sox, who won the AL West last season, lost their first game as members of the reconfigured AL Central.

Ortolas 6, Royals 3: Rafael Palmeiro homered in his Baltimore debut and newcomer Lee Smith got the last out for a save as the Orioles won at home.

Mike Mussina was the winner.

## AL ROUNDUP

allowing one run on two hits in eight innings, before 47,549 fans, the largest crowd for a regular-season game at Camden Yards.

Mike Devereaux homered for the Orioles off loser Kevin Appier and ninth-place batter Jeffrey Hammonds added an RBI double.

Mike Macfarlane homered for Kansas City, which lost for the eighth time in nine openers. The Royals scored twice in the ninth and had two runners on base before Smith relieved and retired Dave Henderson on a grounder.

Indians 4, Mariners 3: Randy Johnson, who pitched a no-hitter in 1990, lost his no-hit bid in the eighth inning, then Seattle lost the game in the 11th.

Sandy Alomar Jr. singled after a leadoff walk in the eighth for Cleveland's first hit. Manny Ramirez tied it at 2 with a two-run double.

Both teams scored in the 10th and the Indians won in the 11th when Eddie Murray doubled, advanced on a fly and scored on a two-out single off Kevin King.

Yankees 5, Rangers 3: Jimmy Key ran his record to 5-0 in openers, pitching into the eighth inning as New York won at home.

Joe DiMaggio threw out the first ball, and then the Yankees hitters took over. Danny Tartabull and Mike Stanley homered and Wade Boggs had four singles.

Key held Texas to five hits before doubles by Will Clark and David Hulse finished him. Key became the first Yankee pitcher to win consecutive opening-day starts since Mel Stottlemyre won three straight in 1967-69.

Red Sox 9, Tigers 8: Otis Nixon, signed by Boston to add some speed, scored on a passed ball in the eighth inning to beat Detroit at Fenway Park.

The Red Sox won despite Roger Clemens giving up eight runs in 4 1/3 innings. Clemens broke Cy Young's team record with his seventh opening-day start, but could not hold the Tigers in his first game since the worst season of his career.

Boston rallied for three runs in the eighth against loser Storm Davis. Nixon drew a two-out walk, loading the bases, and Billy Hatcher hit a two-run double that tied it at 8. With a 2-0 count, a high pitch went off catcher Mickey Tettleton's glove, allowing Nixon to score.

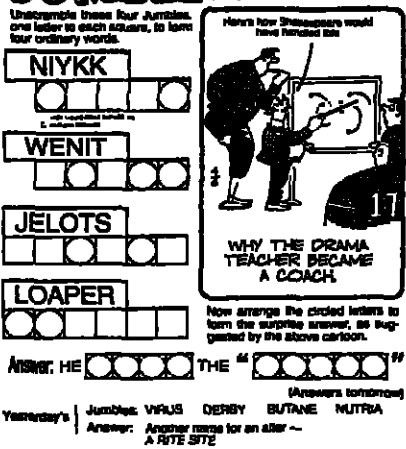
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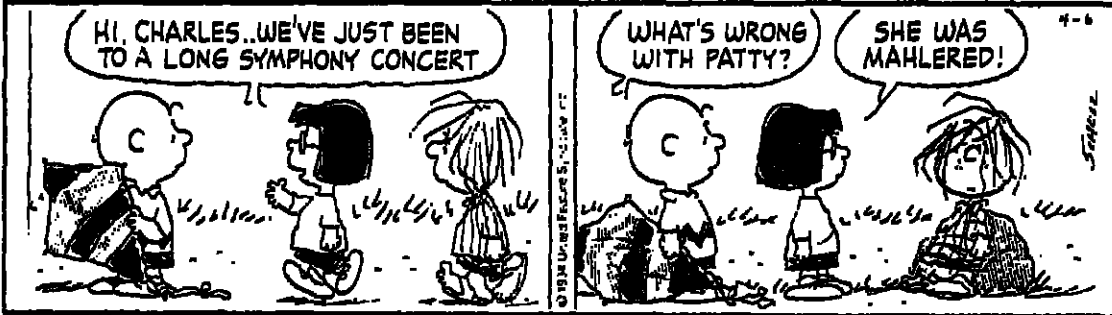
"Does a plant know if it's gonna grow up to be a vegetable or a flower?"

## JUNBLE

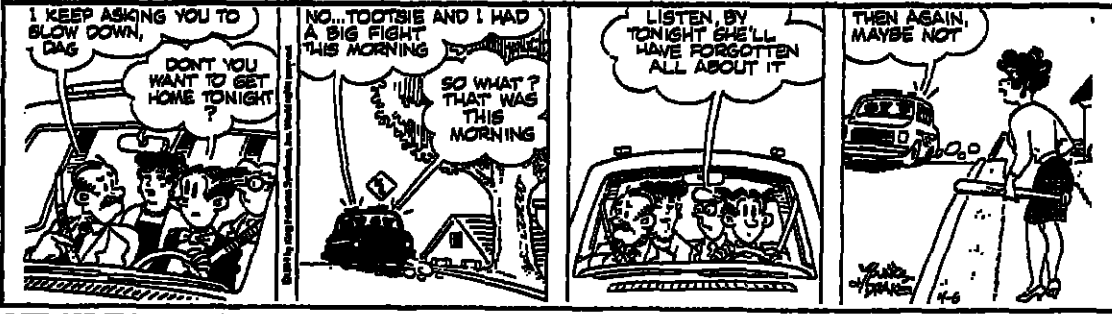


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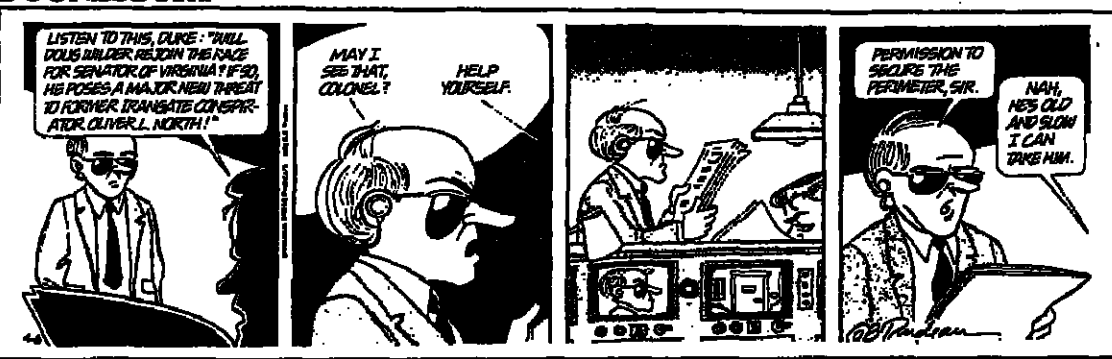
## BLONDIE



## BEETLE BAILEY



## DOONESBURY



## CALVIN AND HOBBES



## WIZARD of ID



## REX MORGAN



## GARFIELD



مكازم الناصر



## SPORTS

Placating UEFA  
Gets Havelange  
6th FIFA Term

**The Associated Press**  
ZURICH — All five continental soccer federations agreed Tuesday to support João Havelange's bid for a sixth term as FIFA president, clearing the way for his re-election in June.

The European Football Union, UEFA, had put Antonio Matarrese, its vice president and president of the Italian federation, forward as a candidate but withdrew his name at Tuesday's meeting.

"We have guarantees that no places" in the World Cup "will be taken away from Europe and that they might add them," UEFA President Lennart Johansson said.

Havelange recently promised extra spots in future tournaments to Asia and North-Central America. UEFA feared that it would lose places at their expense.

Johansson said that it was his decision that Matarrese would not be Havelange's "and this will be on my head."

UEFA's executive committee met last week in Barcelona to consider fielding a candidate, but said it would not announce its decision until Tuesday's meeting with the other continental soccer bodies.

Johansson, once considered a likely candidate, ruled himself out of the running.

Sepp Blatter, FIFA's general secretary, whose relations with Havelange are said to be strained, said he was "not a candidate and I will certainly never be a candidate against Mr. Havelange."

The decision to support Havelange was announced jointly by the presidents of the confederations representing Asia, Africa, North-Central America, South America, Europe and Oceania.

"Each president presented his point of view," said the 77-year-old Brazilian, who has been head of the governing body for 20 years. "An accord was found. This accord is unanimous."

He is credited with encouraging the sport by FIFA sponsorship programs in developing nations, for spreading its appeal to new audiences by staging this year's World Cup finals in the United States, and for turning the World Cup into a multimillion-dollar extravaganza.

But he shocked many by banning the soccer legend Pelé from the World Cup draw ceremony in Las Vegas last December.

Ricardo Teixeira, Havelange's son-in-law and a member of the FIFA executive board, has sued Pelé for his allegations of corruption in the Brazilian soccer league.

Blatter, a Swiss army colonel and public relations expert who has won widespread praise for the drive to make soccer more attractive, was openly upset by the ban on Pelé.

Then Havelange angered UEFA in particular by announcing at a meeting in New York that he had unanimous support for his re-election. The Europeans said later they had not asked him to stand for re-election.



Grant Hill, rebounding, fell hard 20 seconds into the game, dealing Duke its first blow.

Arkansas's the Champ, 76-72,  
On a Shot That Bedevils Duke

By Malcolm Moran

**CHARLOTTE, North Carolina** — At long last, Nolan Richardson and his Arkansas Razorbacks have earned their 40 minutes of heaven.

It may not have felt that way as the Duke Blue Devils took the Razorbacks into the final, but minutes of the national collegiate championship game. But the hard-earned signature ability of the Razorbacks to operate in the most stressful moments — a quality forged by the intense effort Richardson once named 40 minutes of heaven.

After overcoming a 10-point second-half deficit, the Razorbacks began to feel a title in their grasp when sophomore Scotty Thurman broke a 70-all tie with a 3-point shot with 50.7 seconds to play. Thurman's shot — with Duke forward Antonio Lang hanging toward him with arms outstretched and the 35-second clock down to a single second — created a deficit the Blue Devils could not overcome.

Arkansas, 31-3, prevented Duke from winning a third title in four years and joining UCLA and Kentucky as the only schools to accomplish that feat. The Blue Devils, 28-6, lost a championship game for the fifth time, the most in the history of the tournament.

Corliss Williamson, the outstanding player of the tournament, scored a game-high 23 points for the Arkansas. Grant Hill, Duke's first-team all-America, was held to 12 more than 5 beneath his average.

A night that began for Hill with a painful tumble and crash landing on his lower back ended with his leading the Blue Devils with 14 rebounds. But a variety of defenses employed by the Razorbacks, including zones, man-to-man and double-teaming, restricted Hill to 4 of 11 shots and helped induce 9 of Duke's 23 turnovers.

"They did a good job of getting the ball out of Grant's hands," Lang said.

"This game was not won or lost on one play or one missed shot,"

said Mike Krzyzewski, the Duke coach, who acknowledged the fatigue his players showed as early as the end of the first half. "They just had a little more firepower."

The difference, however, was small enough that President Bill Clinton, when asked by a pool reporter if he had been worried, said, "I was worried the whole week. I was worried to the very end."

The president, who sat in a private box at the rear of the lower level, visited both dressing rooms afterward.

Richardson, who had maintained throughout the weekend that his work and that of other African-American coaches had been underappreciated and his team's intelligence had not been recognized, was suddenly at the top of his profession.

Duke had won 18 of its last 19 tournament games, and the senior class of Hill, Lang and guard Marty Clark were painfully close to completing a third championship season in the rarest of college careers.

The Razorbacks made just 39 percent of their shots, the lowest total in their six tournament games.

But they held Duke to two field goals in the final 4:32. Hill got just one basket — a 22-foot, 3-point shot that tied the score at 70-all with 1:30 to play — in the final 14:48.

Richardson called time out with 1:15 left. Then, as the shot clock ticked toward a violation, Thurman took a pass from junior center Dwight Stewart and squared himself for the shot.

He said that, at first, as he left his feet to avoid Lang's reach and release the shot, he thought the shot clock would run out.

"I had to get it over his arm," Thurman said. "He did get there. I just got it off quickly."

Williamson, seeing the shot clock and Lang's reach, began to pray. "I said, 'Please, please, Lord, let it go in.'"

But once the ball was beyond Lang's reach and away before the buzzer, Thurman knew the worst was over. "I just felt it was going to go in," he said, and smiled. "I don't know why he was praying."

Duke sophomore Chris Collins, whose 12 points included 4 of 3-point shots, then took a 25-foot shot that missed with 35 seconds to go.

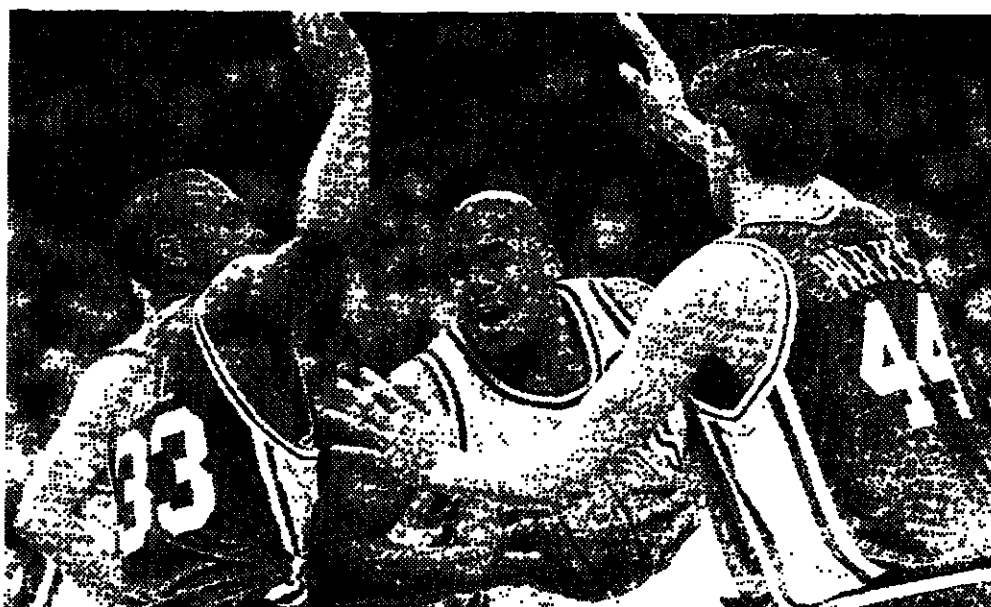
Thurman got the rebound, guard

Clint McDaniel was fouled, and he made one free throw with 28.4 seconds to play for a 74-70 lead.

Collins then missed on a drive with 19 seconds to go. Corey Beck took the rebound and was fouled by Lang, who fouled out with 17.2 seconds left, having led the Blue Devils with 15 points. Beck made one foul shot for a 75-70 lead.

Cherokee Parks, who got 14 points and 7 rebounds despite having strained his left knee in the semifinals, scored on an offensive rebound with 10.2 seconds left. It was 75-72. McDaniel, fouled by Collins with 9 seconds to go, missed the first free throw. Duke clung to a chance to tie. But McDaniel's second shot was good for a 4-point lead, and a presidential championship celebration was seconds away.

"I think the president's reaction was pride," Richardson said. "The president is from a small state. There's a lot of pride in that state. And the Razorbacks are its pride. It's pride and joy. And that, I think, is the reason he was probably teary-eyed when I visited with him. Because something great had happened in a great state."



Corliss Williamson, rebounding by Hill and Cherokee Parks, got a game-high 23 points and the MVP trophy.

Winning for Richardson  
Comes as Easy as 1, 2, 3

By Anthony Cotton

**CHARLOTTE, North Carolina** — There is nothing like a hand-in-your-face, beat-the-clock 3-point shot to make a man a smart coach.

And when Scotty Thurman sank the biggest shot of Arkansas' victory in the NCAA tournament, Nolan Richardson was looking pretty smart, even if he wouldn't say so himself.

"Being smart in basketball doesn't mean you'll win the game," the Arkansas coach said. "What I tell my kids is to make good decisions."

But when Thurman got the basketball on the right side of the court with 51 seconds to play and the score tied at 70, there was no time to make any kind of decision.

"I was hoping that the ball would come to me," he said. "I had just missed a couple of shots, and one was a bad one."

Early in the second half it appeared that Arkansas would be in no position to work any last-second magic. Duke's 13-0 run turned a 38-35 Arkansas lead into a 10-point deficit with 17 minutes left.

But the Razorbacks hadn't lost any of their bravura.

"Every team can't do something like that to us," said point guard Corey Beck. "But even so, I don't think we were giving them that much respect that we would let them keep on doing it to us."

Beck said his team was "unfocussed" during that stretch. Richardson, having called a timeout, got their attention again.

"There were still 17 minutes left, we can score 30 points in five minutes," he said. "I told them this ain't nothin' new; we'd been there before."

"I told them three things: 1, we were taking too many early shots;

2, I wanted 'Big Nasty' — center Corliss Williamson — "to touch the ball before we took a shot; and 3, most important, I told them they'd better get their butts after it on defense. We did all three."

And in the next nine minutes, Duke turned over the ball nine times.

From the Duke locker room, Ken Dondinger of The Washington Post reported:

Holding an ice pack to a tailbone he'd injured on the game's first possession, Grant Hill said, "No question, I'm disappointed. But I'm proud of the team, proud that we were able to position ourselves for the national title. I can't hang my head low."

The Blue Devils had seemed capable of pulling off a victory. With a flurry three minutes after half-time that included points from all five starters, they had a 48-38 lead.

"But you can't stop a great team like that," Hill said. "Sooner or later, they're going to explode."

Twenty seconds into the game, while trying to grab a rebound, Hill had hit the floor with such force that Duke's coach, Mike Krzyzewski, leaped off the bench and rushed to his side.

After more than a minute on the floor, Hill was up and walking to the bench. A minute later, he was back in the game.

"Lost my balance," he said. "I think it affected me more after the game. You can't get injured in a game like this."

Then there was Thurman's shot, taken from well beyond the 3-point line as Antonio Lang flashed toward him, getting a hand in his face as Thurman let fly.

"I still don't know how it went in," Lang said.

## The African Nations Cup: Of Marriages and Mastery

**LONDON** — Slowly, distinctly, the African brow comes to the boil. Soccer on this vast, emerging continent is now a blend of European organization and of the skills that grow in the wild.

Thankfully, traces of innocence survive. Thankfully, individuals still shoot optimistically when they see the whites of the goalposts. And there are still players who toy with the ball, players deaf to gurus screaming that safe play comes first.

Wednesday's semifinals of the 19th African Nations Cup promise something of both cultures. First, in the afternoon, Nigeria's "Super Eagles" match their pace and power against Ivory Coast players inappropriately nicknamed the "Elephants," who dodge and weave as they scurry along fleet of foot.

In the evening comes an affair of the heart. Zambia, risen from last year's dreadful plane crash, plays Mali, a rank outsider which dared outplay the host nation, Tunisia.

Of the four semifinals, the Ivory Coast, with its heavily favored to win the tournament. But expectation is as two-faced in Africa as anywhere else, a strength but a burden.

After Ghana lost to Ivory Coast, the entire Ghanaian coaching staff was sacked on Monday. There is no clemency anywhere. Ask Clement Westerhof, the philosophical Dutchman who once was fired by Nigeria, and who returned to guide that nation to this summer's World Cup.

Speaking on BBC World Service, Westerhof acknowledged that he, too, might be dismissed if Nigeria does not win the Nations Cup. "Sometimes they put you on the top of the mountain," he said, "and sometimes they hang you on a tree. It goes with the job."

Westerhof knows the score. The Nigerians "respect me, I respect them," he said. "I believe Nigeria has players who can win a World Cup. So has Ghana and Ivory Coast. They have the talent but they lack facilities."

The eternal African equation. Where talents shine on the continent they are mined like diamonds, shipped to foreign lands, where they cost less than Europeans expect to pay but infinitely more than Africa can afford.

Typically, Rachidi Yekini, the African player of the year in 1993, is one of 33 Nigerians playing in Europe. Yekini, a towering, muscular, rapid center-forward, has given Nigeria more than 70 matches, and performed many times that number in Portugal for Vitoria Setubal.

He personifies Nigeria's approach. He seems almost disinterested, conserving himself for the summer, able to win matches by sudden bursts out of languidity. Super Eagle Yekini swooped for both Nigerian goals to put Zaïre out of the quarterfinals. His first combined eye-catching delicacy with raw force. He accepted a pass with a caress of his right foot and, before the ball had dropped to ground, struck it a second time with the same foot. No goalkeeper could stop the shot, and none would have intercepted Yekini's second goal, a penalty hit with awesome disdain.

Yekini is a role model to the young Nigerians who, last summer, returned from Japan as the world under-17 champions. And Wednesday's opponents from the Ivory Coast also respect him because another brace of Ivory Coastals destroyed their World Cup qualification last October.

Yet it is folly to underestimate Ivory Coast, the reigning Nations champion. It has only this pride to concentrate on in '94, and it has ousted Ghana.

Under the Polish coach Henryk Kasperczak, Ivory Coast can flatter to a fault. The orange shirts buzz around midfield, fluidly, industriously, playing a waiting game out of which Joel Tshie and Abdoulaye Traore dart forward to scent and to score goals.

Both did so against Ghana, with a nimbleness that caught the Ghanaian unwares. Traore dived instinctively to head in the ball at knee height — and when did you ever see an elephant do such a thing?

GHANA'S ONE ANSWER was a tremendous free-kick by the Cologne-based Charles Akumtor. But the other Ghanaian in Germany, Tony Yaboh, had divided loyalties.

In Tunis he wore white boots for an exclusive fee from the manufacturer. He also wore the distracted air of a man who insisted that, whether or not Ghana made Sunday's final, he would be flying "home" to lead Eintracht Frankfurt's attack in the crucial Bundesliga match against Bayern Munich.

With Yaboh's priorities divided, with the magic of Abedi Pele waning, Ghana's coaches stood a less than even chance of losing their jobs.

Meanwhile, Mali, with fewer pretensions and no higher motives, crept stealthily into this semi. Against a dramatic, dark blue evening sky, Mali disposed of Tunisia in Tunis, a defeat that wrecked attendance at subsequent games and led nothing for home defender Tassoufik Hickhor, who was sent off for two grotesque fouls.

Two fouls from him, two fine goals from Mali — a strike at high speed by Feraud Coulibaly and a curled free-kick from Abdou Karim Sidibe.

COULIBALY, 23, PLAYS for Saudi Arabia's Al Ahly club. So do half the Egyptian national squad, but that did not deter Coulibaly from orchestrating Mali's quarterfinal victory over the Egyptians.

True, Mali rode its luck, and the Egyptians squandered chances. Still, Zambia will take nothing for granted in the semifinal. It is rebuilding after the crash that killed 18 players last April 28. The British consulate provided and paid a Scotsman, Ian Porterfield, to coach the new team.

As a Brit, he has organized a solid base around a 6 foot, 2 defender, John Lungu. The strategy, to hold and to break forward with tenacity, overcame Senegal, 1-0, in the quarterfinals.

The precious goal reiterated the African's willingness to hit the target from 20 meters and more. Evans Salaka, whose main role is defense, has probably never before conjured such a kick, or induced such crafty influence on the ball so that it dips and deceives a goalie as did his 38th-minute score against Senegal.

He has some tale to take back to South Africa, where he earns his rand. But travelers' tales are plentiful. Clement Westerhof has many, among them the Nigerian who kissed him and proposed: "Man, bring home the Nations Cup, and I'll give you my wife!"

Westerhof swears he replied: "Don't do that. I already have one wife, and if I took yours I'd have two, you'd have none, and we'd both be in trouble."

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times.

## SCOREBOARD

## BASEBALL

## Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE			
East Division				East Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.
Baltimore	1	0	1.000	Atlanta	1	0	1.000
New York	1	0	1.000	New York	1	0	1.000
Toronto	1	0	1.000	Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Detroit	1	0	1.000	San Diego	1	0	1.000
Central Division				West Division			
Chicago	1	0	1.000	Los Angeles	1	0	1.000
Minnesota	1	0	1.000	San Francisco	1	0	1.000
Seattle	1	0	1.000	Colorado	1	0	1.000
Kansas City	1	0	1.000	San Diego	1	0	1.000
West Division				National League			
Los Angeles	1	0	1.000	Atlanta	1	0	1.000
San Francisco	1	0	1.000	New York	1	0	1.000
Oakland	1	0	1.000	Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Seattle	1	0	1.000	San Diego	1	0	1.000
Texas	1	0	1.000	San Francisco	1	0	1.000

## Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	1	0	1.000	Atlanta	1	0	1.000
Chicago	1	0	1.000	New York	1	0	1.000
Cleveland	1	0	1.000	Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Minnesota	1	0	1.000	San Diego	1	0	1.000
San Francisco	1	0	1.000	Los Angeles	1	0	1.000
Oakland	1	0	1.000	San Francisco	1	0	1.000
Seattle	1	0	1.000	Colorado	1	0	1.000
San Francisco	1	0	1.000	San Diego	1	0	1.000

## NHL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE				WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.
Montreal	1	0	1.000	Los Angeles	1	0	1.000
Quebec	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000

## Monday's Line Scores

EASTERN CONFERENCE				WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.
Montreal	1	0	1.000	Los Angeles	1	0	1.000
Quebec	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	San Jose	1	0	1.000

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## OBSERVER

## Hard-Boiled Children

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — I never believed in the Easter Bunny. Even when I was just six months old and should have been extremely gullible, I knew that rabbits didn't lay hard-boiled eggs.

Too many people had already carried me out to the backyard where the chickens lived, and into the henhouse where the eggs had just been laid. Those eggs were laid by chickens.

The people carrying me made that so clear that a six-month-old child could grasp it, even though he wasn't yet at ease with syntax and English vocabulary.

I admit to language limitations. To me at that primitive age the chickens idling in the backyard were just chickens. Only recently have chicken sellers taught me that they were actually "free-range chickens."

I am pleased to learn this. For many, many years now I have thought of that backyard where the chickens pecked at just another backyard. Now I practice thinking of it as a range.

This is not easy. Besides chickens we kept a couple of hogs back there in a pen. It is no great feat to imagine chickens roaming the range, but hogs are hard.

A range is a place where deer and antelope play and where chickens, stupid though they are, can probably at least roam. Hogs neither play nor roam. Even when I had only six months of worldly experience, no bacon salesman could have persuaded me those were "free-range hogs" back there.

What amazed me was that people I trusted asked me to believe in rabbits that laid hard-boiled eggs. As age corrupted me with guile, I inquired one day how the Easter Bunny managed his distribution problems: all that weight of chocolate and hard-boiled eggs, and rabbits such small creatures. Somebody grown-up explained that the Easter Bunny delivered from a basket carried around the neck as he hoped from house to house.

I now know it's hard being a parent, and coping with the Easter Bunny is one of the hardest parts of the work, at least until adolescence strikes the house. What is impressive is how willingly small children connive in the adults' Easter Bunny.

Well, of course, when the reward for being credulous of nonsense is candy galore it would take a very foolish child to play the skeptic. What goes on in the heads of children I cannot say, but I do have my own experience of being a child, and it was probably completely ordinary, and rather typical.

Foolish I was not, not until age began to have her way with me. Foolishness makes its arrival, I suspect, with puberty. Industrial-strength foolishness sets in — in males, at least — at about the age of 18. This is why the military prefers males in the 18-to-25-year-old range when there's combat to be done.

At about 30, foolishness abates very gradually until Social Security is collectible, though often flaring up with adolescent intensity as the male approaches 50. I strongly doubt, however, that foolishness is even possible in children.

Notice, for example, that people who talk about "the joys of childhood" are always adults. Only an adult, utterly remote from the reality of childhood, could suppose it is a time of "joys."

To be sure, these immense creatures may love you unless you are terribly unlucky, and your own inclination is to love them back. Yet you are completely in their power. You go to bed at their command, and when they tell you to eat, confine your movements to the spaces they designate.

You are, in fact, as much a prisoner as any foolish adult doing time in the penitentiary. Having had no experience of freedom, of course, you accept your situation as the best of all possible worlds, learn to make the best of it and usually develop a profound love for the wardens, your parents.

Instinctively, however, the child must know there is something more desirable. Freedom, perhaps? Thus follows the ordeal of adolescence. Childhood was comfortable if you were lucky enough to be loved and safe, but even then it was not an age of joy. Joy is being grown up, an un-child, free. Not having to make some poor adult happy by pretending to believe that rabbits lay hard-boiled eggs.

New York Times Service

## Lisa Henson, Highbrow Mogul

By Bernard Weinraub  
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — At the age of 33, Lisa Henson is the youngest studio head in Hollywood, one of a handful of powerful women here and, most significant, a new breed of movie executive.

"Highbrow?" she said with a nervous laugh. "Does anyone really think of me as highbrow?"

Well, yes.

Henson, the recently appointed president of Columbia Pictures, is indeed a far cry from the old-time Hollywood moguls, and even the current crop, for that matter.

The old-timers were men without elite educations, often from the streets of New York, whose visions and fantasies, for better or worse, shaped audience perceptions about a nation in the grip of economic turmoil, war and social change.

Henson is the only studio chief to have majored in ancient Greek and folklore mythology at Harvard. She was also the first female president of The Harvard Lampoon. Yet she insists that there is absolutely no disparity between her privileged background and making movies for mass audiences.

At the same time, she says it is unfair to characterize her — and the plethora of Ivy League executives and producers rolling into Hollywood — as being either out of touch with audiences or patronizing them.

"I worked on the 'Lethal Weapon' series at Warner Brothers and found those movies fun, very well-written," she said, sitting in her sparsely furnished office at the Sony Studios in Culver City. "I'm a genuinely enthusiastic moviegoer. And I am very forgiving toward movies, not only because I know how hard they are to make but because I have a strong and wide appetite for them."

Friendly, unpretentious, quick-witted and both guarded about herself and surprisingly blunt, Henson makes it plain that she abhors interviews. Part of the reason is that interviewers focus, inevitably, on the fact that she is the eldest child of Jim Henson, the creator of the Muppets, who died of a streptococcal infection in 1990.

But the major reason is that the process of talking about herself does not come easily. "When I was elected president of The Harvard Lampoon, I was so myopic and involved in my own life that I didn't understand when people from The New York Times and The Wall Street Journal and the news shows began calling me because I was the first woman," she said, sipping tea.

"I actually said — and I was trying to be funny — that I slept my way to the job. I had no idea that you don't make jokes. I was horrified. Whatever I said was printed. I did everything wrong. I said everything wrong. It was a formative experience. I cried myself to sleep many nights. I was not smart at all."

Some producers say she can be dismissive, chilly and not especially sensitive, flaws she shares with many studio executives. Naturally, Henson bristles at such comments.

She credits her success to Lucy Fisher, the executive vice president for worldwide theatrical production at Warner Brothers, and Mark Canton, a former Warner Brothers executive and now the chairman of the Columbia TriStar Motion Picture Companies. Even before her graduation from Harvard in 1983, she got a job working as the executive assistant to Fisher, who had graduated from Harvard a decade before, and Canton.

"It was rigorous training with Lucy," Henson said. "She's a perfectionist, the most thorough person with a script that I've ever seen. She's also a very strong executive with a low-key persona."

Her father and her mother, Jane Henson, played dominant roles in her life. "He was extremely inclusive creatively," Henson said of her father. "There were five kids and, as each kid grew up, he included all of us in what he was doing at the time. I went to pitch meetings that he had at studios, marketing meetings. He just sat me in the corner and



Shev Goldstein for the New York Times  
Henson is president of Columbia Pictures.

sleep many nights. I was not smart at all."

At the moment, some agents and producers say, the studio remains in the doldrums and seems not quite as aggressive in pursuing new scripts as some of its rivals.

Henson, who was appointed studio president several weeks ago, insisted that she and Columbia are engaged in a search for eclectic movies. Her responsibilities, however, are more limited than those of rival studio presidents as she doesn't have the full authority to green-light movies. "I put a slight premium on something that seems unique, a movie that distinguishes itself from other movies."

Films that have involved her, and are either in production or the planning stages, include a dark comedy about an aging television news anchor, written by Buck Henry, starring Nicole Kidman and directed by Gus Van Sant; a drama, "Higher Learning," about campus multiculturalism, written and directed by John Singleton; "Little Women," with Winona Ryder, directed by Jerry Zucker, and probably starring Sean Connery and Richard Gere, and "Blankman," a Damon Wayans comedy.

## PEOPLE

## A House of Discord

American Hispanic actors

are calling for a boycott of the "The House of the Spirits" to protest the casting of non-Latinos as the Chicano stars. Meryl Streep, Jeremy Irons, Glenn Close, Winona Ryder and Vanessa Redgrave star in the movie, based on the best-selling novel by Isabel Allende.

"We want to send a message to Hollywood," said Del Zamora, a Mexican-American actor who has appeared in "Robocop" and "White Men Can't Jump." "It's time for Latinos to play Latinos and not Latinos in significant feature films."

Harvey Weinstein, co-chairman of Miramax, which distributes the film, said the cast was chosen "based on what they felt would be the best artistic and creative decisions for the picture."

He noted that two roles are filled by Hispanic actors: Antonio Banderas, a Spaniard, and Maria Conchita Alonso, who is of Cuban origin. She appears for only a few seconds in the film.

Princess Martha Louise, the 22-year-old daughter of the king of Norway, has been named co-respondent in a British divorce suit, the Oslo newspaper Dagbladet reports. Irene Morris, a British grocery store clerk, claims that her husband, Philip Morris, had an affair with the daughter of King Harald V. Morris, a former house worker turned professional housewife, met the princess at an equine event in the Netherlands in the spring of 1992, and the two were later seen together at other events in Europe, the tabloid said. Morris left his wife in July 1992; she filed suit in March in Chester.

Vice President Al Gore shows up on the cover of the annual "100 Most Powerful People in Hollywood" list, as No. 100. He is noticed for making Washington aware of the so-called information superhighway of life. Steven Spielberg tops the list, and the producer Sherry Lansing is the highest-ranking woman. Others: Clint Eastwood, Kevin Costner, Robert Redford, Julia Roberts and the agent Michael Ovitz.

Police used tear gas and pepper gas against hundreds of rock- and bottle-throwing fans who tried to

push their way into a sold-out Grateful Dead concert in Orlando, Florida. People who couldn't get tickets began taunting mounted police officers, and several hundred fans rushed the entrances. There were no arrests or injuries inside the arena, the band played without incident. The Dead had canceled their first show after a band member's father became ill. Fans were offered refunds instead of tickets to the next night's show.

The romance novelist Pat Booth has hired the hotshot lawyer F. Lee Bailey after a supermarket set-to with another shopper in Palm Beach, Florida, got a tad out of hand. It seems the women went at it over whose turn it was when a new register opened up. Booth told The Washington Post that Muriel Grant, a local housekeeper, attacked her and claims that Grant "tried to stuff my whole hand into her mouth, and ended up with my pinky between her teeth and dragged me for about five feet like a dog on a bone." She should really be saving this for her next book.

Karen Durbin, Mirabella magazine's arts editor, has been named editor of The Village Voice. She replaces Jonathan Larsen, who resigned in February.

An Australian theater company has won a United Nations award for its performance at Bogotá's international festival. The Handspring Theatre won the Promotion of the Arts award from Unesco for its play "Four Little Girls," written by Pablo Picasso.

Jodie Foster, a two-time Oscar winner who starred in "Silence of the Lambs," is neither silent nor sheepish about her abilities. "You either have it or you don't," she told Vanity Fair. "I'm in the best possible position I can be in, because I have talent, a commodity I can sell, that I can ram down people's throats."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED  
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## WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Europe	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	22/17	12/3	21/10	12/3	21/10	12/3
Amsterdam	8/48	7/44	10/52	8/43	7/44	10/52
Ankara	20/68	5/11	17/62	12/54	17/62	12/54
Athens	17/65	7/44	15/61	8/46	15/61	8/46
Bangkok	15/59	11/51	10/54	11/52	10/54	11/52
Berlin	11/50	1/34	11/52	0/32	11/52	0/32
Bombay	13/55	7/44	15/51	2/35	15/51	2/35
Buenos Aires	14/58	3/37	11/52	3/37	11/52	3/37
Budapest	12/50	7/44	10/52	8/43	10/52	8/43
Cairo	20/68	5/11	17/62	12/54	17/62	12/54
Cape Town	22/71	13/55	22/71	14/57	14/57	14/57
Chicago	11/52	3/37	11/52	2/35	11/52	2/35
Edinburgh	8/48	4/28	8/48	3/37	8/48	3/37
Frankfurt	11/50	1/34	11/52	0/32	11/52	0/32
Geneva	10/52	4/28	10/52	5/41	10/52	5/41
Helsinki	8/43	1/34	8/43	2/35	8/43	2/35
Hong Kong	17/65	7/44	15/61	8/46	15/61	8/46
London	10/50	5/31	10/50	4/39	10/50	4/39
Madrid	10/50	5/31	10/50	4/39	10/50	4/39
Moscow	14/57	5/41	14/57	4/39	14/57	4/39
Munich	12/50	4/28	12/50	3/37	12/50	3/37
New York	8/48	1/34	11/52	0/32	11/52	0/32
Osaka	17/65	7/44	15/61	8/46	15/61	8/46
Paris	11/50	1/34	11/52	0/32	11/52	0/32
Prague	12/50	5/41	12/50	4/39	12/50	4/39
Rome	17/65	7/44	15/61	8/46	15/61	8/46
Seoul	11/52	3/37	11/52	2/35	11/52	2/35
Stockholm	7/44	0/32	7/44	1/34	7/44	1/34
Switzerland	10/50	5/31	10/50	4/39	10/50	4/39
Taipei	8/48	3/37	8/48	2/35	8/48	2/35
Tokyo	14/57	7/44	14/57	4/39	14/57	4/39
Toronto	11/50	1/34	11/52	0/32	11/52	0/32
Washington	12/50	5/41	12/50	4/39	12/50	4/39
Zurich	11/50	1/34	11/52	0/32	11/52	0/32



**North America**  
Rain Thursday from Philadelphia to Boston will depart and give way to sun, shine and mild temperatures Friday and Saturday. Thursday through Saturday will be unseasonably warm across much of the country. There will be plenty of sunshine in Los Angeles and San Francisco late in the week.

**Europe**  
Thursday will be a wet day across southern Europe, London and Paris will be dry, and seasonable Thursday, then stormy weather is expected Friday and Saturday. Thursday through Saturday will be unseasonably warm across much of the country. There will be plenty of sunshine in Los Angeles and San Francisco late in the week.

**Asia**  
There may be a period of rain late this week in Tokyo as a storm passes land to the east. Much of China, including Hong Kong, will be sunny and mild at the end of the week. Bangkok and Singapore will be warm with sun, shine, clouds and a passing thunderstorm late in the week.

**Africa**  
There may be a period of rain late this week in Tokyo as a storm passes land to the east. Much of China, including Hong Kong, will be sunny and mild at the end of the week. Bangkok and Singapore will be warm with sun, shine, clouds and a passing thunderstorm late in the week.

**Latin America**  
There may be a period of rain late this week in Tokyo as a storm passes land to the east. Much of China, including Hong Kong, will be sunny and mild at the end of the week. Bangkok and Singapore will be warm with sun, shine, clouds and a passing thunderstorm late in the week.

**Middle East**  
There may be a period of rain late this week in Tokyo as a storm passes land to the east. Much of China, including Hong Kong, will be sunny and mild at the end of the week. Bangkok and Singapore will be warm with sun, shine, clouds and a passing thunderstorm late in the week.

**Oceania**  
There may be a period of rain late this week in Tokyo as a storm passes land to the east. Much of China, including Hong Kong, will be sunny and mild at the end of the week. Bangkok and Singapore will be warm with sun, shine, clouds and a passing thunderstorm late in the week.

**Legend**  
Partly sunny, mostly sunny, mostly cloudy, showers, thunderstorms, rain, snow, ice, fog, etc.

## CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Sibelius's "Trio"
- Where pins are made
- Masochist's start
- Late king of Norway
- Popular rapper
- Imprecation
- Venus's home
- Legal add-on
- "Slaughterhouse-Five" refrain
- Port, e.g.
- Son of —
- Gardner of "Hogambo"
- Hollywood corner
- Butler portrayer
- First king of Israel
- Lapraugh's land
- French state
- Prefix

Solution to Puzzle of April 5

MEHTA GIASLAMP  
MAYORS TALLULAH  
ANEMIA OBLIVIA  
REGAR BREAD NEW  
AGEING YET  
RATE DAUBS AJAR  
UPH LEPER RIATA  
MPC CASTOFF WIN  
PLEAD OWNED BLT  
SERB ONICE ARTS  
GOG SOLACE  
ASK FLATS SCARS  
DOESTINE KOOKIE  
DARKENER INSECT  
SPRINGE METRO

DOWN

- Oscar-winning song of 1958
- "The Wind in the Willows" character
- Deadlocked
- Peacocks do it
- Hook and crew
- Kind of ball or card
- He talked horse sense
- Super-remedy
- Hamlet's weapon
- 40 Jobs
- Copacabana locale
- Send forth
- Performer of prodigious feats
- Set of type
- Sea into which the Aru Dayra flows
- Persian
- Comics buldog
- Masterpiece
- Superior to
- Site of a "Road" film
- Redeemed
- "Star Wars" villain
- Went up
- Like some pads

Solution to Puzzle of April 5

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SERB ONICE ARTS  
GOG SOLACE  
ASK FLATS SCARS  
DOESTINE KOOKIE  
DARKENER INSECT  
SPRINGE METRO

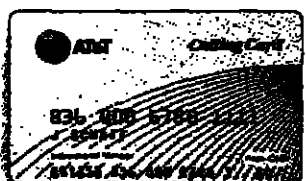
LIVELIHOOD

- Art today
- Birdie
- Arumilly
- Nordic
- Chinese weight
- Antimacassars
- Bed influence
- Cruel employer
- Folk, e.g.
- "Height" the derry oh setting
- Tribes in the Winnebago nation
- Early center of Celtic learning
- Sharing adjective
- Daydreamer
- Take — for the worse
- Makes happy
- Naval battle site of 1813
- Persian
- Comics buldog
- Masterpiece
- Superior to
- Site of a "Road" film
- Redeemed
- "Star Wars" villain
- Went up
- Like some pads

Solution to Puzzle of April 5

MEHTA GIASLAMP  
MAYORS TALLULAH  
ANEMIA OBLIVIA  
REGAR BREAD NEW  
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MPC CASTOFF WIN  
PLEAD OWNED BLT  
SERB ONICE ARTS  
GOG SOLACE  
ASK FLATS SCARS  
DOESTINE KOOKIE  
DARKENER INSECT  
SPRINGE METRO

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COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER
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China, PRC**	10811	Italy	172-1011	Costa Rica*	114
Ghana	018-072	Liechtenstein*	155-00-11	Ecuador*	119
Hong Kong	800-1111	Lithuania*	84-196	El Salvador*	190
India*	000-117	Luxembourg	0-800-0111	Guatemala*	190
Indonesia*	001-801-10	Malta*	0800-850-110	Guyana**	165
Japan*	0039-111	Monaco*	194-0011	Honduras*	123
Korea*	009-11	Netherlands*	06-022-9111	Hong Kong	95-800-462-4240
Korea**	11*	Norway	800-190-11	Nicaragua (Managua)	174
Malaysia*	800-0011	Poland**	0-010-480-0111	Paraguay	109
New Zealand	000-911	Portugal*	09017-1-288	Peru*	191
Philippines*	105-11	Romania	01-800-4288	Suriname	156
Singapore	235-2872	Russia** (Moscow)	155-2042	Uruguay	00-0410
Singapore	800-011-111	Slovakia	00-420-0101	Venezuela**	80-011-120
Sri Lanka	430-430	Spain	900-90-00-11		
Taiwan*	0800-10288-0	Sweden*	020-795-611	CARIBBEAN	
Thailand*	0019-991-1111	Switzerland**	155-00-11	Bahamas	1-800-872-2881
Thailand*	0019-991-1111	U.K.	0900-89-0011	Bermuda*	1-800-872-2881
				British V.I.	1-800-872-2881
EUROPE			MIDDLE EAST		
Armenia*	84-14111	Bahrain	800-001	Cayman Islands	1-800-872-2881
Austria***	022-903-011	Cyprus*	080-90010	Grenada*	1-800-872-2881
Belgium*	078-11-0010	Israel	177-100-2727	Haiti*	001-800-872-2881
Bulgaria	00-1800-0010	Kuwait	800-288	Jamaica**	0-800-872-2881
Croatia*	99-38-0011	Lebanon (Beirut)	426-801	Neth. Antil.	001-800-872-2881
Czech Rep.	00-420-0101	Saudi Arabia	1-800-100	St. Kitts/Nevis	1-800-872-2881
Denmark*	8001-0010	Turkey*	00-800-12277		
Finland*	9800-100-10			AFRICA	
France*	194-0011			Egypt* (Cairo)	510-020
Germany*	0136-0010	Argentina*	001-800-200-1111	Gabon*	004-001
Greece*	00-800-1511	Belize*	595	Gambia*	00111
Hungary*	004-800-01111	Bolivia*	0-800-1111	Kenya*	0800-10
Iceland**	599-001	Brazil	000-8010	Liberia	797-797
		Chile	004-0512	Malawi*	173-197